FEBRUARY, 1786. THE NUMB. 2905.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1786.

Extracts from the Minutes of the first Session of the Tenth General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

[Continued from our last.]

FRIDAY, December 2, 1785. A. M.

A memorial from divers inhabitants of the county of Lancaster was read, setting forth, that considerable sums of money are due to them on certificates given for pay and supplies furnished the army during the late war, and praying the same may be received in payment for lands taken up previous to the revolution; and also suggesting the propriety of dismissing such officers as may be thought unnecessary, and lowering the salaries of the principal officers of government, and thereby lessening the expences of the civil list.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Edward Stiles was read, setting forth, that after an absence of two years and upwards, returning from Bermuda to this port, he was taken and carried into New-York, and had but just returned home a prisoner on parole, and retired to his country seat near Frankford, when the British army entered the city in the year 1777; and his wife remaining in the city, where he had a considerable property, and being desirous to save, if possible, that property, which he was informed was going to destruction, he left his country seat and effects to the care of his servants, and came to Philadelphia, intending to return again as soon as possible; that after his arrival in the city, he was taken sick, and remained a considerable time confined to his chamber; that during his said sickness, a party of Captain Craig's troop broke into and fixed their quarters at his said country seat, and a number of slaves and other considerable personal property were either taken away or destroyed; that some time after he received a notice from the Agents for the sale of confiscated estates, purporting that his negroes were seized by an ordinance of the then Council of Safety, and to be sold, unless redeemed at their valuation before a certain day; that he hath several times applied to the Supreme Executive Council for a restoration or payment of the aforesaid property without effect; therefore praying this House to grant him relief in the premises.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Elizabeth Wilson, widow of Robert Wilson, late Sub-Lieutenant of the county of Chester, was read, setting forth, that her said husband, to the great injury of himself and family, accepted of the appointment of Sub-Lieutenant for the said county, and acted under that appointment until his decease, when the petitioner, upon a settlement with the Lieutenant of the county, paid him the balance which was then adjudged to be due; that upon a re-settlement of the accounts by the Comptroller-General, a balance of ninety-nine pounds is declared to be due; that since the aforesaid re-settlement of her said husband's accounts, an act has been passed, allowing an appeal from the determination of the said Comptroller-General, but that doubts had arisen whether an appeal was allowable in cases where accounts had been re-settled previous to the passing the said law; therefore praying this House to order the settlement made by the County Lieutenant to be valid, or allow her trial by jury, agreeably to the constitution of this commonwealth.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of the Presbyterian congregation of Leacock township, in the county of Lancaster, read in the late House of Assembly, praying to be incorporated, was called up and read.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the petition of Frederick Mehl, postponed November 21st: Whereupon

Resolved, That the petitioner have leave to bring in a bill, conformably to the prayer of his petition.

The petition of Owen Owen, Ebenezer Owen, Thomas Hughes, William Darrach and James Bryan, read November 30th, was read the second time, and committed.

The petitions from divers inhabitants of this state, respecting the shad fisheries in the river Delaware, read November 17th and 22d, were read the second time, and committed.

The petition of Lieutenant-Colonel James Moore, read November 30th, was read the second time, and committed.

A motion was made by Mr. Clymer, seconded by Mr. R. Morris, and adopted as follows, viz.

Whereas frequent applications are made to this House, for acts to confirm titles to lands which have been rendered defective by the loss of deeds and conveyances, and as such confirmatory acts are more properly of a judicial than a legislative nature,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, empowering the Supreme Court to confirm titles rendered defective, in consequence of deeds lost or defaced.

Ordered, That Messrs. Clymer, Whitehill and Findley, be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing resolution.

The committee appointed November 8th, on the Message from the President and Supreme Executive Council, &c. relative to the disturbances at Wyoming, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read November 30th, on the petition of Nicholas Reib, was read the second time: Whereupon

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner cannot be granted.

The House resumed the consideration of the report postponed November 30th, respecting the establishment of certain rules and regulations for obtaining a just and true return of all the taxable inhabitants in the city and several counties of this state, together with the amendment moved thereto by Mr. Whitehill, and seconded by Mr. Lincoln.

The report is as follows, viz.

Your committee, to whom was referrred the motion for appointing a committee, "to bring in a bill to establish certain rules and regulations for obtaining a just and true return of all the taxable inhabitants in the city and several counties of this state," having fully considered that business, beg leave to offer the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill directing the commissioners of the city and several counties in this state to make out a true transcript of the books of assessments, containing the names of the inhabitants and taxable property in each, agreeably to the last assessment, made in pursuance of the funding act passed the 16th day of March, 1785, and to transmit the same to this House on or before the day of under the penalty of five hundred pounds for neglect or refusal of each or any of the commissioners so neglecting or refusing; to the end, that this House may be enabled to appoint a representation for the next seven years, agreeably to the principles laid down in the 17th section of the frame of government of this commonwealth.

The amendment moved to the said report, referred to above, is as follows, viz.---To strike out the words, "the city and several counties in this state to make out a true transcript of the books of assessments, containing the names of the inhabitants and taxable property in each, agreeably to the last assessment, made in pursuance of the funding act passed the 16th day of March, 1785, and to transmit the same to this House on or before the day of under the penalty of five hundred pounds for neglect or refusal of each or any of the commissioners so neglecting or refusing;" in order to insert in lieu thereof, the words "each county within this state to make out, from the books of the last assessment, made in pursuance of the act, entituled "An Act for furnishing the quota of this state, towards paying the annual interest of the debts of the United States; and for funding and paying the interest of the public debts of this state," a just and true transcript of the names of all the taxable inhabitants resident within the same county, and transmit the said transcript to this House, on or before the day of under the penalty of pounds, in case of neglect or refusal thereof."

Whereupon it was moved by Mr. Fitzsimons, seconded by Mr. Wayne, To postpone the foregoing report, together with the proposed amendment, in order to introduce the following motion, viz.

Whereas it is declared, by the 17th section of the constitution of this commonwealth, "that representation in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants is the only principle which can at all times secure liberty, and make the voice of the people the law of the land; and that the General Assembly shall cause compleat lists of the taxable inhabitants in the city and each county in the commonwealth, respectively, to be taken and returned to them on or before the last meeting of the Assembly elected in the year 1778, who shall appoint a representation to each, in proportion to the number of taxables in such returns, which representation shall continue for the next seven years afterwards, at the end of which a new return of the taxable inhabitants shall be made, and a representation agreeable thereto appointed by the said Assembly, and so on septennially for ever."

And whereas the term of seven years from the last return will expire with the present, and it is the duty of the present General Assembly to procure a return of the taxable inhabitants of the city and each county of the state, for the purpose aforesaid:

And whereas, by an act passed on the 16th day of March last, it is, among other things, directed, "That the commissioners of the city and county of Philadelphia, and of the other counties respectively, do make return of all and every the taxable inhabitants and single freemen within the respective townships, wards and districts of this commonwealth, together with their trades, professions or occupations, and offices and posts of profit:"

And by the 50th section of the said act, are directed to lay before the present House a true and fair transcript of all the returns of property so to be taken:

And whereas it appears to this House, that the returns so directed to be made will be a proper and sufficient evidence of the taxable inhabitants within this commonwealth:

Therefore, Resolved, That the President and the Supreme Executive Council be directed to procure and lay before this House, at their next session, such of the returns directed by the said act, as may not be made to this House in their present session, in order to enable them to proportion the number of representatives in General Assembly for the next seven years.

And on the question,---"Will the House agree to the postponement, for the purpose aforesaid?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Wayne and Mr. Logan, and are as follow, viz.

YEAS. R. Morris, T. Fitzsimmons, G. Clymer, J. Gray, J. Salter, G. Logan, W. Robinson, jun. S. Foulke, J. Thomas, A. Wayne, R. Ralston, J. Moore, T. Bull, J. Hannum, R. Smith, S. Evans, J. Morris, E. Hand, A. Hubley, A. Lowrey, S. J. Atlee, E. Carpenter, H. Miller, D. M'Conaughy, M. Schmyser, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyson, D. M'Clellan, A. Eichelberger, P. Trexler, jun. R. Loller, T. Rees. 33.

NAYS. W. Will, J. Irvine, J. Clarke, A. Erwin, J. Smith, R. Whitehill, J. Carothers, F. Watts, J. Creigh, A. Lincoln, N. Lutz, H. Spyker, P. Kreemer, D. Davis, B. Gehr, R. Trail, P. Burkhalter, R. Brown, J. Piper, F. Antes, S. Dale, W. Todd, W. Findley, J. M'Dowell, J. Smiley, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, B. Rittenhouse, P. Richards, R. Clark, D. Bradley. 32.

So it was carried in the affirmative, and the further consideration of the report postponed.

Thereupon the aforesaid motion was read: Whereupon, on motion made by Mr. Smilie, seconded by Mr. Lincoln,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, entituled "An Act for amending the penal laws of this state;" and having been fully debated by paragraphs, the said bill was, on motion of Mr. R. Morris, seconded by Mr. Wayne, reconsidered; and thereupon, on motion made by Mr. Wayne, seconded by Mr. Watts,

Ordered, That the same be re-committed, with the addition of Mr. Logan and Mr. Smilie, for the purpose of consulting the law officers thereon.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

SATURDAY, December 3, 1785. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

An account from Henry Weaver, for his services as messenger to Northumberland on the late contested election of representatives in Assembly for said county, was presented to the Chair, and read; and on motion, and by special order, the same was read the second time, and referred to the committee of accounts.

The petition of Donaldson and Coxe, Coxe and Frazier, and John Pringle, read November 22d, was read the second time: Whereupon it was moved by Mr. Wayne and Mr. Fitzsimons, to adopt the following resolution, viz.

"Resolved, That the Supreme Executive Council be authorised, if they think it consistent with the safety and convenience of the state, to lend to Donaldson and Coxe, Coxe and Frazier, and John Pringle, for the purpose of arming their ship, now under sailing orders for the East-Indies, two twelve pounders brass cannon, together with one hundred round and fifty rounds of double headed shot, and to take sufficient security for returning or replacing the same, or to pay the value thereof, within eighteen months from this date."

And on the question,---"Will the House adopt the same?---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Smilie and Mr. Hannum, and are as follow, viz.

YEAS. T. Fitzsimons, G. Clymer, J. Salter, W. Robinson, jun. S. Foulke, A. Wayne, R. Ralston, J. Moore, T. Bull, J. Hannum, R. Smith, S. Evans, J. Morris, E. Hand, A. Hubley, A. Lowrey, S. J. Atlee, E. Carpenter, H. Miller, D. M'Conaughy, M. Schmyser, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyson, D. M'Clellan, A. Eichelberger, N. Lutz, P. Kreemer, P. Richards T. Rees. Total 30.

NAYS. J. Irvine, G. Logan, J. Clark, J. Smith, R. Whitehill, J. Carothers, F. Watts, J. Creigh, A. Lincoln, H. Spyker, D. Davis, B. Gehr, T. Mawhorter, P. Trexler, jun. P. Burkhalter, R. Brown, J. Piper, F. Antes, S. Dale, W. Todd, W. Findley, J. M'Dowell, J. Smilie, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, R. Loller, A. Orth, R. Clark, D. Krouse, D. Bradley. Total 31.

So it was carried in the negative.

REASONS FOR OUR VOTE.

1st. BECAUSE neither the nature of the case, nor the proposition before the House, admit of the idea, that it is designed to pass a law on this occasion; and yet the application to the Legislature, after the petitioners have failed with the Supreme Executive, supposes that something equivalent to a law is necessary: and we are decided, that for this House to legislate by sudden resolve, not published for the consideration of our constituents, would be a flagrant violation of the 15th section of the Frame of Government; and such we find to be the sense of the Council of Censors. We are of opinion, that if such summary and informal proceedings in the legislature of this state, as the present, were not opposed to the constitution, yet, as they are more especially capable of abuse in a single House of Assembly, they ought to be most carefully avoided in Pennsylvania.

2d. Because, If particular persons could be gratified by the enacting of laws in the most formal manner for such purposes, yet, as the goods and treasure of the commonwealth would thereby be squandered, we resist the first approach to such an evil; for there are multitudes in the state, who would be apt to suppose that the claim of each of them in particular upon the generosity of the House is equal, if not superior, to that of the present petitioners; and we are confident, that no community whatsoever would submit to be taxed to support such misapplications, as it is manifest that such favours can be granted only to a few favorites; a limitation, however it may be in the power of an absolute monarch to maintain, is impossible in a democracy, where all stand upon an equality, and claim equal rights. If then an improper precedent should be set, of distributing the public property among the citizens, there would soon be an end of the goods and treasure of the state.

3d. Because, That we, as trustees of the interest of our constituents, have no right to be generous at their expence; and besides, if it were otherwise, we should be just, before there is opportunity for generosity to operate. The state is in debt, and debts should be paid in the first place.

4th. Because, That if it were consistent with our duty, as faithful guardians of the rights of the people, to listen to such demands as the present, yet we should be far from consenting to part with the smallest number of the few pieces of field ordnance remaining to this state, whilst a very important articles of the late treaty of peace between the Untited States of America and his Britannic majesty, to wit, the giving up to Congress the north western posts, has not been executed by him, and whilst the nation, of which he is the head, still discovers a very inimical temper towards this country.

Robert Whitehill,	James M'Calmont,
John Smith,	John Smilie,
John Clark,	Abraham Smith,
Adam Orth,	John Rhea,
John Creigh,	Frederick Watts,
David Krouse,	William Todd,
Robert Clark,	William Findley,
John M'Dowell,	Samuel Dale.
John Piper,	

The report of the committee, read yesterday, on the message from the President and Supreme Executive Council, &c. relative to the disturbances at Wyoming, was read the second time.

Ordered, That Tuesday next be assigned for debating the same.

The report of the committee read December 1st, on the petitions for and against extending the market in High-street, in the city of Philadelphia, was read the second time, and the further consideration thereof postponed.

The bill, entituled "An Act to regulate the trials of controverted elections, or returns of members to serve in the General Assembly of this commonwealth," was read the second time, and in part debated by paragraphs, and the further consideration thereof postponed,

The bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Presbyterian congregation in Donegal township, in the county of Lancaster," was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public consideration.

Adjourned until Monday next at ten o'clock, A. M.

MONDAY, December 5, 1785. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition from John Cam, in behalf of himself and others, non-commissioned officers and privates late of the state navy, was read, praying to be allowed the depreciation on their pay.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions signed by 301 of the freemen and electors of the city and liberties of Philadelphia were read, praying that the election law may be revised, and such amendments made therein as may remove unnecessary embarrasments, and afford full time to all the electors to vote freely. Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of the members of the congregation of Leacock township, in the county of Lancaster, read December 2d, was read the second time.

Ordered, That they have leave to bring in a bill, conformably to the prayer of their petition.

On motion made by Mr. Fitzsimons, seconded by Mr. J. Irvine,

Ordered, That the members of the city and county of Philadelphia be a committee to visit the goal of the said city and county, to inspect the situation of the prisoners confined therein, and report thereon to this House.

The committee appointed December 1st, on the petition of the members of the Mutual Assurance Company, for insuring houses from loss by fire, made report, which was read; and on motion, and by special order, the same was read the second time: Whereupon

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill, conformably to the prayer of their petition.

The committee of accounts, to whom was referred, December 3d, the account of Henry Weaver, made report, which was read; and on motion, and by special order, the same was read the second time: Whereupon

Resolved, That the President, or Vice-President and the Supreme Executive Council, be authorised to draw on the State Treasurer for nineteen pounds and three-pence, in favour of the said Henry Weaver.

The committee, to whom were referred, November 25th, 28th

and 30th, the memorial of the committee of the merchants and traders of the city of Philadelphia, and the memorials from ſundry inhabitants, praying for an additional impoſt upon nails and bar iron imported into this ſtate, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee, on the petitions of divers inhabitants of the county of Bedford, praying Aughwick creek may be declared a public highway.

It was moved by Mr. Piper, ſeconded by Mr. Smilie, To poſtpone the further conſideration of the ſaid report, in order to introduce a motion, for the purpoſe of tranſmitting to the Prothonotary of Bedford county a copy of ſaid petitions, to be by him publiſhed, in order that the perſons concerned may ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the prayer of the ſaid petitions ſhould not be granted.

Which was carried in the affirmative, and the aforeſaid motion was preſented to the chair and read: Whereupon,

On motion made by Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. A. Smith,

Ordered, That the further conſideration of the ſaid motion be poſtponed.

The report of the committee, read November 23d, on the petitions of Andrew Bunner and others, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

On motion made by Mr. Fitzſimons, ſeconded by Mr. Miller,

Ordered, That Wedneſday next be aſſigned for the further conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to regulate the trials of controverted elections, or returns of members to ſerve in the General Aſſembly of this commonwealth."

Adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

TUESDAY, December 6, 1785. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the northernmoſt parts of the county of Montgomery, and of part of the counties of Northampton and Berks, was read, ſetting forth the great difficulty and danger they are ſubjected to in croſſing Great Swamp creek, in Marlborough townſhip, in Montgomery county, and ſtating the inability of the inhabitants of the ſaid townſhip to build a bridge over the ſaid creek; therefore praying an act may be paſſed, authoriſing and eſtabliſhing a lottery for that purpoſe.

Ordered to lie on the taole.

The committee of accounts, to whom were referred, November 21ſt, the petition of William M'Culloch, William Crabb and Henry Moore, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed November 28th, on the petition of divers inhabitants of the county of Northampton, relative to laying out a road from the Water-Gap of the river Lehigh to Wyoming, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, of December 3d, the Houſe proceeded to debate the report of the committee reſpecting the diſturbances at Wyoming, which having been read as follows, viz.

The committee to whom was referred that part of the meſſage from Council, which reſpected the diſturbances at Wyoming, together with the memorial from ſundry inhabitants of Northampton county, and other papers on that ſubject, report -----

That conſidering the buſineſs ſo referred to be of high importance, they have paid particular attention thereto, and find,

That there has long and does ſtill ſubſiſt in that diſtrict a ſpirit of licentiouſneſs and diſobedience, highly injurious to the honor of the ſtate, and prejudicial to many of the good citizens thereof.

They are further of opinion, that all offenders againſt the peace and good order of the government ſhould be called to account for their tranſgeſſions, and that the peaceable citizens ſhould be protected in their lives and property.

They are nevertheleſs deſirous that where lenity is likely to reclaim, it ſhould be tried before coercion, and therefore ſubmit the following reſolution:

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill, granting pardon and indemnity for all tranſgreſſions committed againſt the peace of the commonwealth, on or before the day of by any of the inhabitants of Northampton or Northumberland counties, on account or by reaſon of the diſpute between the people called Connecticut claimants, and other citizens of this ſtate; provided that every ſuch offender ſurrender himſelf at the court-houſe of the county wherein he reſides, on the day of and there enter into recognizance, with one ſurety, for his good behaviour for twelve months then next enſuing.

And that the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council be directed to employ ſo many of the militia of this commonwealth, and for ſo long a time as they may judge neceſſary for duly enforcing the laws in the counties aforeſaid, and for bringing to juſtice all ſuch offenders as may refuſe or neglect to comply with the terms here propoſed; and that they be authoriſed to draw on the State Treaſurer, for a ſum not exceeding pounds, for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

The committee recommend a repeal of ſo much of the act paſſed the ninth day of September, 1783, as confirms the appointment of Magiſtrates in the diſtricts of Shawaneſe, Stoke and Wyoming.

It was moved by Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. Thomas,

To poſtpone the further conſideration of the ſaid report, in order to introduce, in lieu thereof, the following motion, viz.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill for the granting of a general pardon and indemnity, as to all offences whatſoever, to the inhabitants of the townſhips of Wyoming, Stoke and Shawaneſe, in the county of Northumberland, and to all other perſons within the ſame county, who, claiming to hold and occupy lands under grants of the ſtate of Connecticut in the county of Northampton, have diſowned the government, and oppoſed the execution of the laws of this commonwealth; provided, that each and every of the male perſons, chargeable with breaches of the peace, or other miſdemeanors and offences as aforeſaid, do, on or before the day of next, appear before one or more of the Juſtices of the Peace of either of the counties aforeſaid, and that he become bound by recognizance to the commonwealth, with one or more ſureties, for his good behaviour for one year from the taking ſuch recognizance; and that the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council be enabled and directed, if need be, to draw out and employ ſuch and ſo many of the militia of this commonwealth, for ſuch time as they ſhall deem fitting to enforce and ſupport the execution of the laws in the townſhips thereof aforeſaid, and in the county adjoining the ſame townſhips, by aiding the Sheriff and other civil officers, in like manner as the *poſſe commitatus* of the proper county ought to do; and that the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council be authoriſed to draw orders on the Treaſurer of this commonwealth for ſuch ſums of money, for the purpoſe aforeſaid, not exceeding the ſum of the ſame to be paid out of the unappropriated monies in the hands of the ſaid Treaſurer; and that ſo much of the act of Aſſembly, entituled "An Act for the repeal of an act, entituled 'An Act to prevent and ſtay ſuits brought againſt the inhabitants of Wyoming during the times therein mentioned, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," paſſed on the tenth day of September, 1783, as confirms the election, and directs the appointment of Juſtices of the Peace for the county of Northumberland, upon elections holden in the two diſtricts therein mentioned.

And on the queſtion---"Will the Houſe agree to the poſtponement, for the purpoſe aforeſaid?" it was carried in the negative.

Whereupon the Houſe proceeded to the conſideration of the foregoing report, and having fully conſidered the ſame;

On the queſtion---"Will the Houſe adopt the ſame?" it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. R. Morris, Miller and Loller, be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing report.

The committee appointed November 29th, for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "An Act for ſecuring to this commonwealth the fidelity and allegiance of the ſubjects thereof, and for admitting certain perſons to the rights of citizenſhip," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

WEDNESDAY, December 7, 1785. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from ſundry perſons, formerly creditors of Lewis Nicola, Eſq; was read, ſetting forth, that in the year 1775, the ſaid Lewis Nicola, Eſq; from the diſtractions of the times, which prevented his recovering ſundry debts due to him, and other cauſes, was not able to ſatisfy all his creditors, nor had he the means during the courſe of the war; but when, after the peace, the accounts of the army were ſettled, and certificates given, he, deſirous to do the beſt in his power for his creditors, gave them certificates in his own name, or others procured from the Treaſury of the United States in exchange for ſome of his own, in the names of the reſpective creditors, which certificates were received for the full value expreſſed in them, which the ſubſcribers for themſelves and a few more creditors, apprehend gave them a juſt title to draw the intereſt due or to become due on them, they proving, by the teſtimony of ſaid Lewis Nicola, that they obtained ſuch certificates in the manner above related; therefore praying the Houſe to take the premiſes into conſideration, and to make ſuch proviſion therein as ſhall ſeem juſt.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The memorial and petition of divers non-reſident owners of land in the townſhips of Wyoming, Stoke and Shawaneſe, poſſeſſed by and contiguous to the ſettlements of the Connecticut claimants in the county of Northumberland, read in the late Houſe of Aſſembly, September 13th laſt, was called up and read.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of Robert Robinſon, read November 30th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of Nathaniel Galt, read November 29th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of John Weitzel, read November 29th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The committee appointed November 30th, on the petition from divers freemen, inhabitants of the county of Cheſter, praying for a repeal of the act, entituled "An Act to ſuſpend an act of General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, entituled "A Supplement to an act, entituled "An Act to enable William Clingan, Thomas Bull, John Kinkead, Roger Kirk, John Sellers, John Wilſon and Joſeph Davis, to build a new court-houſe and priſon in the county of Cheſter, and ſell the old court-houſe and priſon in the borough of Cheſter," made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read December 5th, was read the ſecond time, and adopted as follows, viz.

The committee, to whom was referred the memorial of the committee of merchants of the city of Philadelphia, together with the memorials from ſundry inhabitants, praying for an additional impoſt upon nails and bar iron imported into this ſtate, report---

That the additional duties impoſed by the act of the 20th day of September laſt upon wines and fruit, the growth of the territories of Portugal, if ſuffered to take effect, will in their opinion be the means of depriving this ſtate of a market for a very conſiderable part of its product, and that ſo much of the act aforeſaid, as impoſes theſe duties, ought to be repealed:

That it has been ſtated to the committee, that not leſs than 300 tons of nails have been imported into this ſtate within twelve months laſt paſt, which, at a moderate computation, is worth nineteen thouſand three hundred pounds; and that, with proper encouragement, the whole quantity neceſſary for the conſumption of the ſtate may in a ſhort time be made here; and as the principal materials are the product of the ſtate, almoſt the whole of that ſum may be ſaved to the commonwealth:

That with reſpect to bar iron, it appears that a ſufficient quantity may be made in the ſtate, not only for its particular uſe, but a large overplus for exportation; but that by the large importations lately made, the price is ſo much reduced as to diſable the owners of forges to go on with their buſineſs: Your committee, however, viewing bar iron as neceſſary to the agriculture and manufactures of the ſtate, are doubtful of the propriety of impoſing a tax upon the importation thereof at this time; and therefore recommend the following reſolution, viz.

Reſolved That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill for repealing ſo much of the act paſſed on the 20th of September laſt, entituled "An Act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this ſtate, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them," as impoſes an additional duty upon wines and fruits, the growth of the iſlands or colonies of Portugal; and to impoſe an additional duty of one penny per pound on all nails or ſpikes imported into this ſtate after the day of

Ordered That Meſſrs. Fitzſimons, Clymer and Carothers, be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing reſolution.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the motion poſtponed December 2d reſpecting the mode for obtaining a juſt and true return of all the taxable inhabitants within the city and ſeveral counties of this ſtate.

Moved by Mr. Whitehill, and ſeconded by Mr. Lincoln, to poſtpone the further conſideration of the ſaid motion, in order that he, Mr. Whitehill, may read in his place a bill, entituled "An Act to aſcertain the number of taxable inhabitants within the city of Philadelphia, and within each of the counties of this commonwealth, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned."

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe agree to the poſtponement of the ſaid motion, for the above purpoſe?" it was carried in the affirmative.

Thereupon Mr. Whitehill, in his place, read the aforeſaid bill, and, having obtained leave, preſented the ſame to the Chair, when it was read the firſt time at the table, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Houſe proceeded to debate the bill, entituled "An Act to regulate the trials of controverted elections, or returns of members to ſerve in the General Aſſembly of this commonwealth," and after ſome debate had thereon, the further conſideration was poſtponed.

On motion made by Mr. R. Morris, and ſeconded by Mr. Hand,

Ordered, That Tueſday next be aſſigned for a ſecond reading of the bill, entituled "An Act for ſecuring to this commonwealth the fidelity and allegiance of the ſubjects thereof, and for admitting certain perſons to the rights of citizenſhip."

Adjourned until half an hour after nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

THURSDAY, December 8, 1785. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition and memorial from the Juſtices of the Peace, the Grand Jury, Commiſſioners and inhabitants of the county of Northumberland, was read, ſetting forth, that they have for a long time beheld with great concern that the laws and government of this ſtate have been trampled upon by a number of evil diſpoſed perſons at Wyoming; that the civil officers have in vain attempted to exerciſe their ſeveral powers, the public taxes cannot be levied, and that the good citizens of this ſtate have been abuſed and driven from their ſettlements; and praying this Houſe to take the ſame into conſideration, and to grant ſuch ſpeedy relief as the neceſſity of the occaſion requires. Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of John Cam, in behalf of himſelf and others, read December 5th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of John Brown and Hannah Brown, read November 26th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The committee appointed November 28th, on the petition of John Stephens, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from William Auguſtus Patterſon was read, ſetting forth, that he acted in different capacities in the armies of the United States during the late war; that for fifteen months ſervice, as Engineer in Colonel Procter's regiment, he never received any pay, owing to his not having been entered on the books of the ſaid regiment as an officer; and praying this Houſe to grant him relief in the premiſes. Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read December 6th, on the petitions of William M'Culloch, William Crabb and Henry Moore, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon

Reſolved, That the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council be authoriſed to draw on the State Treaſurer, in favour of William Crabb and Henry Moore, for four pounds ten ſhillings each, for their attendance as witneſſes in a conteſted election, held at Garber's mill; and in favour of William M'Culloch, for ſeven pounds ten ſhillings, for his attendance as a witneſs on the ſame election.

The report of the committee, read December 6th, on the petition of divers inhabitants of Northampton county, praying a road may be laid out from the Water-Gap of the river Lehigh to Wyoming, was read the ſecond time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The committee appointed yeſterday, for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this ſtate, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them," which was read the firſt time, and Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act for the incorporating the congregation of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal church, commonly called Bangor church, and ſchool, in Church-town, Carnarvon townſhip, and county of Lancaſter," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act for removing the Proteſtant Epiſcopal chapel of St. Thomas, in Carnarvon townſhip, Berks county, and for incorporating the congregation thereof," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

FRIDAY, December 9, 1785. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of Berks was read, praying that the late law for regulating the fiſheries in the river Schuylkill may not be repealed.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act to aſcertain the number of taxable inhabitants within the city of Philadelphia, and within each of the counties of this commonwealth, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," which was read the firſt time December 7th, was read the ſecond time; and in debating the following paragraph, viz.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſame liſts of taxable inhabitants ſhall be taken from the aſſeſſments which ſhall be taken and formed upon the returns to be made to the commiſſioners of the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, by the aſſeſſors of each townſhip, ward and diſtrict therein, in purſuance of their warrant to be iſſued on or immediately after the firſt day of January next, as directed in and by an act of Aſſembly, entituled "An Act for furniſhing the quota of this ſtate, towards paying the annual intereſt of the debts of the United States, and for funding and paying the intereſt of the public debts of this ſtate," after the appeal allowed from the ſaid aſſeſſments to the inhabitants of the reſpective county ſhall be holden and ended, and the ſaid aſſeſſments ſhall be confirmed and regulated, accordingly to the allowances and exonerations then given.

It was moved by Mr. Wayne, ſeconded by Mr. R. Morris, to ſtrike out, after the words "ſhall be taken from the aſſeſſments which," the words "ſhall be taken and," in order to inſert, in lieu thereof, the words "have been;" and to ſtrike out, after the words "formed upon the returns," the words "to be;" and after the words "of their warrant," the words "to be;" and after the words "the firſt day of," the words "January next," in order to inſert, in lieu thereof, the words "June laſt."

And on the queſtion,---Will the Houſe agree to the ſame?---it was determined in the negative.

Moved by Mr. Fitzſimons, and ſeconded by Mr. Evans.---To ſtrike out from the words "taxable inhabitants ſhall be taken," until the words "be after the appeal," in order to inſert, in lieu thereof, the words from the laſt aſſeſſments which ſhall have been taken and formed upon the returns made to the commiſſioners of the city and of the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, by the aſſeſſors of each townſhip, ward and diſtrict therein"

And on the queſtion,---Will the Houſe agree to the ſame?"---it was determined in the negative.

Moved by Mr. R Morris, and ſeconded by Mr. Clymer,---To poſtpone the further conſideration of the ſaid bill.

And on the queſtion,---Will the Houſe poſtpone the ſame?"---it was determined in the negative.

Moved by Mr. Wayne, and ſeconded by Mr. R. Morris,---To poſtpone the paragraph under conſideration, in order to introduce, in lieu thereof, the following, viz.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the commiſſioners of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county within this commonwealth, ſhall, and they are hereby enjoined and required to meet, at ſuch convenient time and place as they may appoint, and ſhall make out a true and exact liſt of all and every of the taxable inhabitants in each townſhip, ward or diſtrict in the ſaid city, and each of the ſaid counties, according to the return next before the time of the ſaid meeting to them made by the aſſiſtant aſſeſſors of the townſhips, wards or diſtricts of the ſaid city, and of each of the ſaid reſpective counties; and ſhall certify the number and names of the ſaid taxable inhabitants within the ſaid city and counties reſpectively, under their hands and ſeals, or under the hands and ſeals of any two of them for the ſaid city and for each county; and ſhall deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, the ſaid liſts to the General Aſſembly, at or before the expiration of ten days after the beginning of the next ſitting of the ſaid Aſſembly: And in order to prevent any undue practices in making out the ſaid returns and certificates, the ſaid commiſſioners, or ſo many of them as ſhall certify the ſaid returns, ſhall, before ſome Juſtice of the Peace of the proper county, make oath or affirmation (which ſuch Juſtice is hereby required and impowered to adminiſter, and certify under his hand and ſeal, underneath each of the ſaid certificates) that the liſt of taxable inhabitants by them made out is juſt and true, according to the beſt of their knowledge and belief.

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe agree to the poſtponement, for the aforeſaid purpoſe?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Wayne and Mr. Hubley, and are as follow, viz.

YEAS. R. Morris, T. Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, I. Gray, J. Salter, G. Logan, W. Robinſon, jun. S. Foulke, A. Wayne, R. Ralſton, J. Moore, J. Hannum, R. Smith, S. Evans, J. Morris, E. Hand, A. Hubley, A. Lowrey, S. J. Atlee, E. Carpenter, J. Work, H. Miller, D. M'Conaughy, M. Schmyſer, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyſon, D. M'Clellan, A. Eichelberger, T. Rees. Total 30.

NAYS. J. Irvine, J. Clark, A. Erwin, J. Smith, J. Thomas, R. Whitehill, J. Carothers, F. Watts, J. Creigh, A. Lin-

coln, N. Lutz, H. Spyker, P. Kreemer, D. Davis, B. Gehr, T. Mawhorter, R. Trail, P. Trexler, jun. P. Burkhalter, R. Brown, J. Piper, F. Antes, S. Dale, W. Todd, W. Findley, J. M'Dowell, J. Smilie, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, B. Rittenhouse, P. Richards, A. Orth, R. Clark, D. Krouse. Total 35.

So it was determined in the negative.

Whereupon, the said bill having been fully debated by paragraphs,

Ordered, That it be transcribed, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

Adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

[To be continued.]

FALMOUTH, *January 7.*

On Wednesday the 4th inst. met in Convention at Falmouth by their Delegates, a respectable number of Towns in the Counties of York, Cumberland, and Lincoln, to take into consideration the expediency of their being erected into a separate State: And having chosen their proper officers, and examined the returns, they proceeded to choose a committee of nine of their members to draw up a state of the grievances those Counties labour under.

The committee reported; and the Convention having adopted such articles as were approved of by them, and passed such other votes as were agreeable to them, they adjourned to the first Wednesday in September next, then to meet in general Convention, to consult the public good.

The business being agreeably accomplished, they took a cordial leave of each other, wishing prosperity to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; the growing and increasing union of the Counties of York, Cumberland, and Lincoln; Redress of grievances, and harmony throughout the Commonwealth.

What could the late Convention have done more than they have, and not have done too much? or less, and not have done too little? They could not, with any degree of propriety, have taken decisive measures, towards obtaining a redress of grievances, owing to the smallness of their number, not more than half of the incorporated towns in the three Counties being represented, and not so great a proportion of the plantations---On the other hand, had they been dissolved, without stating our grievances, the people would undoubtedly have been left to groan under their present burdens, without any, or none but a distant prospect of relief.---They have modestly said *we are aggrieved*---but the mode of redress they have as modestly left to the determination of a future and more full Convention---recommending only to the people a full representation in September next, the time to which they have adjourned.---As to a separation, it is true, they have not been silent; but from their proceedings we know but little more of their minds on that subject, than if they had done nothing.---They have conducted as became them---left that, left all to the People.

Agreeably to adjournment, the town met on Monday last to receive the report of their committee, appointed to *instruct* their Delegates in the late Convention.-- The instructions were read and accepted, with this small, tho' *consistent* addition, viz. *that the town, tho't proper further to instruct them not to attend the said Convention at all! ! !*

"*Falmouth, January 2, 1786.*

"This morning, at about 25 minutes past 7, we were alarmed with a smart shock of an Earthquake; two smaller ones, some say, preceded in the last night. The noise, which appeared within doors much like that of a burning chimney, lasted, as near as I can judge, about 20 seconds. It appeared greatest at the beginning, and gradually abated, till it became undiscernible. The shaking was so great as to make a clattering of moveables in the houses, and lasting for several seconds. The vibrations of the earth seemed by these effects to be rather perpendicular than horizontal. The course of it is said to have been from West to East.

"It is undoubtedly the greatest Earthquake that has happened in this country since that in November, 1755. As that was observed to quicken many to attend to their spiritual concerns, may this produce similar effects. When we consider the dreadful scenes that have been caused in the world by Earthquakes, nothing is more truly alarming than the convulsions of the earth under us, threatening an instantaneous destruction. But let us be prepared for eternal happiness:

"Then, if the frame of nature round us break,
In hideous ruin and confusion hurl'd;
We, unconcerned, may bear the mighty shock,
And stand secure amidst the falling world."

CHARLESTOWN *(Massachusetts) Jan.* 13.

We hear from Salem, that the following disastrous accident happened there on Monday last:---Mr. Joseph Loring, a young man of that place, by trade a cooper, put a hand-grenade (supposing it to be a solid iron shot) into the fire, to heat, in order to apply to some ice which he had occasion to dissolve; but the grenade bursting, as he took it out, it wounded him in so shocking a manner, as entirely to deprive him of his left hand, and the middle finger of his right---rendering considerable injury, also, to other parts of his body. His misfortune is the more to be lamented, as his bodily strength, his activity and industry in business, joined to an intelligent, steady mind, seemed to mark him out for a very useful member of society. We are happy to hear, that his wounds are in as good a way as can be expected; and doubt not that the affluent and humane will endeavour to enable him still to perform the duties of his sphere, with credit to himself, and advantage to the community.

We hear, the schooner Penelope, Captain --------, arrived at Cape-Ann, on Wednesday, from St. Eustatia, after a long and uncomfortable passage, in which she suffered much by stress of weather. Her cargo is said to consist chiefly of coffee.

Several other vessels, we also hear, have arrived at the same port from different parts, destined for Boston.

NEW-YORK, *January 25.*

After the example of Frankland, the eastern counties of Massachusetts Bay are attempting to raise their crests, and demand a separation----for which purpose a convention from the different towns are to meet to discuss the momentous matter---A solecism truly ridiculous, and without a definitive stop is shortly put to its baneful influence, it will become epidemic, and be diffused through the states.

A very sovereign antidote has been lately discovered for that dreadful malady the LOCK-JAW, which has proved mortal to so many of the human species, and baffled the arts of all the sons of Galen. It is electricity, the powerful effects of which was recently experienced to the eastward, by a young woman languishing with all the symptoms of a speedy dissolution.

The scarcity of cash in the United States will, like other evils, bring forth good, oblige us to think seriously of manufactures, and check that cacoethes from foreign superfluities which now is rampant in this country.

A crowded goal, from many late failures, it is supposed, will move the Legislature to bring forward a Bankrupt bill this session.

We are told that the insult lately offered Governor Bowdoin, by Captain Stanhope, will be considered nationally, and resented as such.

PHILADELPHIA, *February 1.*

*** BREAD for the Poor to be delivered at the Court-House TO-MORROW, the 2d Instant, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

Extract of a letter from Messieurs Scott, Pringle and Co. of Madeira, to Messieurs Willing, Morris and Swanwick, of this city, dated Madeira, December 5, 1785.

"Your brigantine Richmond, Captain Perryman, arrived here yesterday, who passed the island and returned from the eastward after a most tedious passage indeed---however, we thank God that he is safe, especially as we had been much alarmed on his account, a small squadron of four sail of Mooriſh vessels having been for some days on our coast---one of them (the Portuguese being now at peace with the Moors, although at war with the Algerines) anchored in this port the day before yesterday; and your brigantine passed by another yesterday morning, at no great distance, when she came in just off the port: but as she kept close in shore, and shewed no colours, the Moor took no notice of her: luckily she had spoke the evening before with a boat, who told her of the Moor being on the coast.

"Soon after your brigantine anchored, the Moor he had passed came also to anchor, being the Commodore's ship---the other two are cruizing to the westward, and generally in sight---they are twelve days out from Mogadore, and are to cruize, they say, for some time about this island, and from hence to the Azores----having this opportunity to Virginia, we would not neglect to give you this information for your intelligence, and that of the commerce in general, and underwriters of your city.----A Boston brigantine, the Polly, Captain ------, was on her departure, but stops till these Rovers leave us---there are no more American vessels here at present."

*** A stated meeting of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY will be held at the University, next FRIDAY Evening, at Six o'Clock.

Feb. 1, 1786. ROBERT PATTERSON, Secretary.

THE PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY for PROMOTING AGRICULTURE will meet at Carpenters Hall, at 7 o'clock, on Tuesday evening, the 7th of February next. The Society are then to decide on two claims for premiums, being the second and third of those proposed last year; and to agree on the premiums to be proposed for the ensuing year. At least thirteen members must be present. TIM. PICKERING, Secretary.

Philadelphia, January 28, 1786.

N. B. The stated meetings of the Society are henceforward to be on the first Tuesday of every month.

NEW BOOKS

Just Published, and Sold by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the New Book-Store, in Second-street, two Doors north of Chesnut-street.

1. CONSIDERATIONS on the order of Cincinnatus: to which are added, several original papers relative to that institution. Translated from the French of the count de Mirabeau---*Price 2/6.*

2. The history of the revolution of South-Carolina, from a British province to an independent state: including also, the operations of the late war in Virginia, North-Carolina and Georgia; in two large vols. 8vo. illustrated with maps, plans, &c. By David Ramsey, M. D. *30/.*

3. Original tales, histories, essays, and translations, by different hands, one large vol. 8vo. *12/6.*

4. The Carmelite, a new tragedy, by Richard Cumberland.

5. Guthrie's new geographical grammar, and present state of the several kingdoms of the world: a new edition, containing between 900 and 1000 pages, *18/9.*

6. Natural history, general and particular, by the count de Buffon; translated into English; illustrated with above 300 copperplates, and occasional notes and observations. By William Smellie; 9 large vols. *9l.*

7. Encyclopœdia Britannica, or a dictionary of arts, sciences, &c. on a plan entirely new; by which the different sciences and arts are digested into the form of distinct treatises and systems; comprehending the history, theory, and practice of each, according to the latest discoveries and improvements, and full explanations given of the various detatched parts of knowledge, whether relating to natural and artificial objects, or to matters ecclesiastical, civil, military, commercial, &c. Together with a description of all the countries, cities, principal mountains, seas, rivers, &c. throughout the world: a general history, ancient and modern, of the different empires, kingdoms and states; and an account of the lives of the most eminent persons in every nation, from the earliest ages down to the present times; illustrated with 340 copperplates; 10 very large 4to vols. *28l.*

Just published, and to be sold by

Young, Stewart and *M'Culloch*,

The corner of *Chesnut* and *Second-streets*, Price 2 s.

ESSAYS on VARIOUS SUBJECTS,

Principally designed for Young Ladies. By Miss Hannah More.

CONTENTS.

INTRODUCTION,---On Dissipation,---Thoughts on Conversation,---On Envy,---The Danger of Sentimental or Romantic Connections,---On true and false Meekness,---Thoughts on the Cultivation of the Heart and Temper in the Education of Daughters,---The Importance of Religion to the Female Character,---Miscellaneous Observations on Genius, Taste, Good Sense, &c.

SIXTY DOLLARS Reward.

LOST, supposed to be stolen out of the subscriber's house, in Callowhill-street, in the Northern Liberties, a quarto stitch'd MEMORANDUM BOOK, containing a few sheets of Writing Paper, covered with Loaf-sugar Wrapping Paper, formerly in the possession of Peter Rue, deceased, in which were inserted several Memorandums of consequence to his surviving partner (the subscriber.) Any person, who will deliver the above Book to the subscriber, shall have SIX POUNDS Reward, and, on conviction of the thief, shall have the above reward.

Jan. 31, 1786. PETER SOUDER.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of SUSANNAH FISHER, deceased, late Executrix to the estate of Jonathan Paschall, of Kingsess, are, for the last time, requested to make payment to the subscriber; and all persons, having any demands against said estate, are desired to bring them in, properly attested.

STEPHEN PASCHALL, jun. Administrator.

Darby township, Chester county, first month 25th, 1786.

To be SOLD or LETT,

And entered on in the spring,

A VALUABLE GRIST-MILL, with two pair of stones, one of which is burrs, situate on Darby creek, about two miles from a landing on said creek, and 8 or 9 from Philadelphia, with about 6 acres of land and three houses thereon, a young orchard and divers other fruit trees. The improvements are nearly new and in good repair. For terms, apply to the subscriber, on the premises. ¶ MORRIS TRUMAN.

WAS committed to this Goal, about the last of December, a Mulatto MAN, who calls himself WILLIAM DEMAR; had on when committed an old light coloured cloth coat, grey waistcoat, and old white cloth breeches, old woollen stockings, strong leather shoes, and is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. His master if any he has, is hereby notified to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged in three weeks from the date hereof, on paying his fees.

THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Chester, January 27, 1786. ¶

On *FRIDAY* next,

Precisely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general

Assortment of MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and C. A[illegible]rs.

Just PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by The Printers hereof, and at the Custom House, *Price 1/*

AN Alphabetical List of the Duties payable upon Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into the State of Pennsylvania.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 185 acres, in Chester county, West Caln township, 42 miles from Philadelphia, joining on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaster, and within one mile of the sign of the Waggon; bounded by lands of William Clingan, Esq; Joshua Way, Samuel Bishop and others; 100 acres of said land are cleared, and the remainder is well timbered, about 12 acres of meadow made, and a large quantity more may be made with a small expence, and the whole watered by a large stream of water running through the same. On the premises are, a good dwelling-house, barn, stables, spring and spring-house, all well situate, and handy for a dairy, with a good bearing orchard. The whole under good fence, and the title indisputable. Also a lot of ground in the town of Marcus-hook, joining on the river Delaware, 40 feet in front, and 200 feet back, bounded by lots of John Crawford and others. The whole being formerly a part of the estate of Thomas Bishop, late of Edgmont, deceased. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the property, and know the terms, by applying to Edward Vernon, near the premises, to John Edge, in Downingstown, or the subscriber, at his mills, in the township of Providence, within 9 miles of Chester-town.

January 26, 1786. ¶ THOMAS BISHOP.

To be SOLD at Public Sale,

AT JOHN RUTLEDGE'S, on the Premises, the 9th day of March next, being the fifth day of the week, either together or in lots of two or three hundred acres, a tract of LAND, called Good Will Purchased again, situate in Harford county, in the state of Maryland, 20 miles from Baltimore town, near the upper Cross Roads, containing 1552 and an half acres. It is mostly good wheat land, well watered, and a quantity of good meadow is and may be made on several of the lots; each of which has a proportion of wood-land. There are several buildings, and orchards on it, and the whole is well fenced, and its vicinity to Baltimore will render it very valuable. The purchase money to be paid in seven equal yearly payments, the purchasers giving satisfactory security, and paying the interest annually. A draught of the land, divided into lots, may be seen at John Rutledge's on the premises, who will shew the land to any person desirous of viewing it. CHARLES JERVIS, Attorney

January 18, 1786. to Ann Pemberton.

Burlington, December 30, 1785.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of JOSEPH ELLIS, late of the City of Burlington, deceased, are requested to produce the same to the subscriber, in order for settlement; and all persons indebted to the said JOSEPH ELLIS, are desired to settle their several accounts with

¶ JOHN HOW, Administrator.

On Fifth Day, the 23d day of February next, will be exposed to SALE, by way of PUBLIC VENDUE, by the subscriber, living on the Premises,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing about 160 acres or upwards, situate in the township of Willistown, in Chester county; there is on said Plantation a commodious stone dwelling-house, having three rooms on the lower floor, and four on the upper, with four chimney places in the house, cellars under the whole, with convenient vaults in the same, a stone spring house, barn and other out-houses, about 12 acres of watered meadow, and more may be made, the plowland fertile and good, properly divided into fields, with water in each; about one-third part of the premises is woodland well timbered; there are about 100 bearing apple and other fruit trees. The whole in good tenantable repair, lying on the main road leading from the Great Valley to Chester, being about 12 miles distant from Chester, and 20 from Philadelphia, and convenient to several places of worship of different denominations. The title indisputable, and the premises may be entered on the ensuing spring. ¶ DANIEL YARNALL.

N. B. The Sale to begin at 2 o'clock. Jan. 25, 1786.

WAS Found on the evening of Monday, the 9th inst. about nine o'clock, in Front-street between Arch and Race-streets, A SILVER WATCH. Any person, proving property and paying charges, may have the same, by applying to JACOB SOUDER, Bricklayer, in the Northern-Liberties. January 30, 1786.

WHEREAR WILLIAM DERAH, of Bedminster township, in Bucks county, hath obtained a Note on the subscriber for the sum of Two Pounds Five Shillings, bearing date January the 10th or 11th, and due the 1st day of February next: This is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on said Note, as it hath been fradulently obtained, and I am determined not to pay the same, unless compelled by law.

January 16 1786. ‖ MOSES DUNLAP.

Just PUBLISHED and to be Sold by

HALL & SELLERS,

Poor Richard's Almanack,

For the YEAR of our LORD 1786.

American blistered STEEL,

Warranted equal in quality to the best steel imported from England, to be sold for the very low price of Fifty Pounds per ton, by J. NANCARROW and W. MATLACK, under the firm of NANCARROW and MATLACK, at John Helling's stores on Stamper's wharff, and in Second-street, between Race and Vine-streets; by Greenfield and Humphreys, on Chesnut-street wharff; by Casper Singer and Sons, in Market-street, between Third and Fourth-streets; at Benjamin Davies's, ironmonger, in Arch-street, between Front and Second-streets; and at Michael Gunkle's store, the north-east corner of Race and Fourth-streets.

THE great encouragement the said John Nancarrow has heretofore met with by the large quantities of steel he has made at Philadelphia and Trenton, previous to, and during the war, has induced the said Nancarrow and Matlack to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they intend carrying on the steel trade in a very extensive manner, and that no pains shall be spared to render their steel worthy of the character given it; their process being in all respects the same as that of the most celebrated manufactories in Great-Britain. Philadelphia, 11th Month 30th, 1785. cf.

State Lottery Tickets

for Sale at the New Printing-Office.

PRIMITIVE WHIG. No. III.

——Dum recitas, incipit esse tuus. MART.

COULD petitions change the immutable nature of things, they ought to have greater weight with all American Legislatures than many of them have frequently deserved. Nothing is more easy than to procure petitions for any measure in which the petitioners themselves are self-interested, be the operation of that measure ever so injurious to the general weal of their country; and I will venture to say, that every petition which will be laid before our Legislature in February next for the emission of a paper currency, when stripped of the plausible guise in which it is dressed, and reduced to the real and native ideas secretly intended to be conveyed, will only amount to, and ought, in all honesty, to run in the form following:

To the Honorable the Legislative Council and Assembly of the state of New-Jersey, in General-Assembly convened.

The PETITION of the subscribers, inhabitants of the county of ——

Humbly sheweth,

THAT your petitioners, induced by the laudable example of your Honours predecessors, then Legislators of this happy state (forever revered be their precious memories) to enable unfortunately profligate debtors to discharge their contracts with a fortieth part of their real amount, did not concieve ourselves obliged to appropriate the punishment inflicted upon, Adam, *to eat bread in the sweat of his face*, which seemeth to us rather inconsistent with the dignity of members of a free sovereign, and independent state. That from this honorable principle, a principle naturally interwoven with the idea of a republican government (in which there ought to be a community of goods, and the poorer sort to live upon the industry of the richer, till all is reduced to a perfect equality) your petitioners, instead of the drudgery congenial to the slaves of arbitrary monarchies, have hitherto preferred the borrowing of money, and otherwise running in debt, to the ignominious humiliation of working with their own hands. That being by those means, involved in debt, they are cruelly threatened with law-suits, which will prove doubly afflictive, as not only tending to compel the payment of the debt, but as superadding to it certain costs for the detention. Indeed your honors predecessors have so far anticipated our humble desires in the last particular, as to charge the plaintiffs with the chief expence of every prosecution. This was a blessed Assemly, and the memory thereof is still savoury as the spices of Arabia; and though the lawyers, those crooked serpents in human shape, that will never work without pay, call it *Parliamentum indoctum*, because it was guilty of a few queernesses relative to the practice of the law, yet our school-master, who understands Latin as well as they, declares, that with respect to us, it was *Parliamentum commodum*. But there is still much to be done, may it please your honors, for our perfect and plenary relief. We have still to expend money for procrastinating judgments, for bribing of Sheriffs to delay the final process of law, and for bringing writs of error where no error has been committed. For as the law now stands, we are still ultimately liable to pay our debts without remedy. This, in these hard times, and during such a want of a circulating medium, your honors must be sensible, is an insupportable grievance—a grievance, which, in our opinion, can no otherwise be remedied than by the Honorable Legislatures emitting a paper currency, for the relief of all the citizens of this state in the like deplorable situation with your petitioners. But whereas it has, by some been proposed to issue such bills without making them a legal tender, your humble petitioners beg leave to shew that such a currency would not extricate them from their present difficulties: And whereas it has been proposed by others to make it a tender only for debts hereafter to accrue, and that only according to its depreciation at the time of the tender, your petitioners must beg leave to insist that neither would this prove a remedy adequate to their lamentable situation. It is not posterity that your petitioners have in contemplation—it is themselves. And unless the act petitioned for, operates *ex post facto*, we may as well pay our honest debts without any m[illegible]o; and to make good the depreciation; it would ruin [illegible].

Your petitioners thereof humbly pray that your honours will pass a law to shut up the courts of justice for three years from the publication thereof (at the expiration of which we intend to do ourselves the honour of again petitioning for the further silencing of those dreadful engines of compulsion) and also to issue the said paper currency upon such security as you know before-hand that it will infallibly depreciate; and to make it a lawful tender for all debts already contracted at any stage of its depreciation.

And your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Amos Spendthrift,	Jacamiah Putoff,
Josiah Workless,	John Sharper,
John Tipler,	John Sharper, jun.
Wonter Zenderwerke,	John Sharper, the 3d.
Jeremy Grog,	John Sharper, the 4th.
Peter Holiday,	John Sharper, the 5th.
Simon Dreadwork.	Louis Sans-Souci,
James Saunter,	Jerolomen Feartoil,
Obadiah Horferace,	Jo. Lawless,
Paul Ploughless,	Harmanus Nixbotalen,
Hezekiah Dolittle,	Israel Conti,
Isaac Fightcocks,	Christofel Vryman,
Jeronymus Notax,	Jean-Jacques Perruquier,
David Neverpay,	Bartholomew Thoughtless,
Peire Friesur,	James Signaway.

To be SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation and tract of Land, containing 284 acres, situate in the Falls township and county of Bucks, 3 miles from Trenton upper ferry, and 27 from Philadelphia; it has a good stone dwelling house, stone waggon house, a barn, stables, &c. thereon, 100 acres thereof are good timber land, the remainder cleared land and meadow; it being the estate of Robert Lucas, late of Bucks county, deceased. Time will be given for the payment of great part of the purchase money; for further particulars enquire of BENJAMIN PITFIELD in Trenton.

If said plantation be not sold at private sale before Wednesday, the first day of March next, it will on that day be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when attendance will be given by

BENJAMIN PITFIELD, acting Executor.

Trenton, 10th January, 1786. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the first of April next,

A PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, situate in Charleston township, in the county of Chester, about two miles above the Valley Forge, containing 235 acres, bounded by lands of William Moore, deceased, Patrick Anderson and others, on which there are erected two dwelling-houses, one of them having two rooms on a floor, a large barn and stabling, with about 16 acres of good meadow watered by a never-failing stream, and more may be made at a small expence; also two good bearing orchards, two spring-houses, with never-failing springs of water, about 70 or 80 acres of good woodland, the remainder good arable and pasture land. Credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. Any person inclining to purchase, is desired to apply to the subscriber, living at the corner of Water and Arch-streets, Philadelphia. PHILIP CARE.

N. B. If not sold before the latter end of March, it will be rented. January 24, 1786. ¶ 6 w.

Copperplate Printing,

In all its different branches, performed by

JOSEPH BROWN,

In Market-street, the second door from Second-street. †

NOTICE is hereby given to James Cox, at Philips's Mill, near Coryell's Ferry, on Delaware, that by virtue of his advertisement in the Gazette of last week, his servant, ELIZABETH EMS, is secured in the workhouse at Philadelphia; he therefore is desired to come, pay charges and take her away.

¶ WILLIAM BROWN.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

THAT new commodious stone Messuage or Tenement and Tavern, known by the sign of the Seven Stars, situate at the fork of the great roads leading to Bristol and Oxford, in the township of Oxford, Philadelphia county, with about 22 acres of Land thereto belonging; there are other convenient buildings on the premises, a pump of excellent water, and a young bearing orchard of the best kind of apples. It is a high and exceeding healthy situation, commands a good prospect, and is very suitable for a tavern, store, or gentleman's country seat. The land is good. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises and know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises. § GEORGE LESHER.

ELIZABETH Gallagher having assigned over to the subscribers, for the use of her creditors, all and singular her estate real and personal, the assignees give notice to all persons indebted to her and her late husband, Peter Gallagher, deceased, that they pay their respective accounts immediately: And those who have demands against said estate, are requested to send in their accounts properly attested.

FOOTMAN & SHIPPEN,)
Jan. 20th, 1786. HARTSHORN & LARGE,) Assignees.
¶ JAMES C. FISHER.)

WHEREAS a certain JOHN BROWN, of Chester county, has obtained five notes from the subscriber, dated November 14th, 1785, for one hundred pounds, the first payable in May, 1786, and the others yearly, which notes were given as the consideration for a certain tract of land joining Jacob Wagner and Frederick Humbell, and for which he was to make a good and sufficient title; but as a prior right has been laid on the land, I forewarn all persons against taking assignments of the said notes, as I am determined not to pay them. And as the said Brown has in his possession a small piece of writing for a house, I hereby caution all persons from having any thing to do with any writings that he has of mine, as I shall never pay or answer one copper's worth of them. Witness my hand this 13th day of December, 1785. JACOB WAGNER, Sawmiller,

¶ in Green Woods, Cumberland county.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

WAS stolen on the night of the 19th inst. a dun HORSE, six years old, near 15 hands high, white mane and tail, a star in his forehead, newly shod all round with corked shoes, his off hind hoof split, paces and trots; the thief unknown, but there was seen lurking close by in the woods, a man well dressed, about 5 feet 6 inches high, his hair plaited, olive coloured surtout, corduroy vest and breeches, and boots on. Whoever secures the horse, shall have Six Dollars, and for the horse and thief the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN EGBERT, near Plymouth Meeting, in Whitemarsh, Montgomery county. January 21, 1786. ‡

Lancaster county, November 1, 1785.

CAME to the subscriber, at Wright's Ferry, in October 1783, a red and white spotted heiffer CALF, about 5 or 6 months old, and in September 1785, a brown COW, 9 or 10 years old, with some marks in each ear. The owner or owners, coming, proving property and paying costs, may have them again, by applying to JOSEPH JEFFERIES, at said Ferry. ‡

BROUGHT to the subscriber by a person whose name is WILLIAM WATSON, in Brecknock township, Lancaster county, at Muddy creek, a bay MARE, saddle and bridle, and a great coat. She is supposed to be about 15 hands high, four years old. The owner is desired to come within three weeks from this date, and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be sold for the same.

Jan. 23, 1786. ¶ PETER GOOD.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 11th day of February next, at the house of John Hesser, in Beggarstown, to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or LOT of LAND, containing 23 acres, between 4 and 5 acres of watered meadow, situate in Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, 9 miles from Philadelphia; there is a good two story stone dwelling-house, with a good spring of water in the cellar, a stone stable, an orchard of good fruit. The above lot joins land of Isaac Cleaver, Anthony Williams, and others, and may be entered on the first of April next. Any person that has a mind to view the above lot, may apply to the subscriber, near the same; late the estate of Jacob Coblentz, deceased; where due attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known, by

¶ BARTHOLOMEW MATHER, Executor.

WHEREAS Jacob Emric and Jacob Beck, of Mount Bethel township, in Northampton county, hath obtained of the subscribers five certain Bonds or obligations, in consideration of them the said Emric and Becks executing certain lands to the subscribers, &c. &c. &c. and whereas the said agreement for which said obligations were delivered, has not as yet been fully complied with on the parts of the said Emric and Beckr: These are therefore to caution and forewarn any person or persons from taking an assignment on the said obligations, or any of them, as we are determined not to pay the same until the said conveyances are fully fulfilled according to agreement.

January 18, 1786. SAMUEL FORSMAN,
§ ASA EVRITT.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 2d day of February ensuing, at 12 o'clock, A. M. a messuage and tract of land, situate in the township of West-Marlborough, containing 95 acres more or less; bounded by lands of Aaron Baker, the London Tract, Charles Allen and William Chalfant, late the estate of Solomon Harlon; taken in execution at the suit of James Hannum, and to be sold, by

WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, January 17, 1786. ¶

WAS taken up trespassing in the inclosure of the subscriber, in Ridley township, Chester county, the 6th of this instant January, the following creatures, viz. A brown mare colt, with a star in her forehead, supposed to be two years old next spring; likewise a black and white bull, supposed to be four years old next spring. The owner or owners are desired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

‡ ABRAHAM TRIMBLE.

WHEREAS the subscriber purchased a plantation of Samuel Byers, of Charleston township, Chester county, for which the subscriber gave the said Byers eight bonds, dated the 1st day of April, 1785; one of them is for 120l. due the 27th of May, 1786; one for 50l. due the 27th of May, 1787; one of 50l. due the 27th of May, 1788; one of 50l. due the 27th of May, 1789; one of 50l. due the 27th of May, 1790; one of 50l. due the 27th of May, 1791; one of 50l. due the 27th of May, 1792; and one of 15l. due the 27th of May, 1793: And whereas there is a defect in the title to said plantation; these are therefore to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on the said bonds, or any of them, as I am determined not to pay the same, unless compelled by law.

¶ ABRAHAM WHISLER,

FOR SALE,

A Stone messuage, grist-mill and plantation or tract of land, situate in Cheltenham township, in the county of Montgomery, about nine miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the old York road: The plantation contains between 60 and 70 acres of land, 9 whereof is excellent watered meadow, about 15 of good well timbered woodland, and the rest fine arable land, with about 15 acres of orchard, whereof four are young thriving trees just beginning to bear, the whole in high manure and good fence; the dwelling is a good two story stone house, with two rooms on a floor, and a commodious kitchen, also a waggon and chair-house, a good stone barn with stables at each end, and two good milk-houses with never failing springs, likewise a stone cooper shop and other out houses; the mill is about 60 feet by 40, with two pair of stones, one of which is a pair of excellent French burrs, the other country stones, for which there is a good run of custom, also a rolling screen and fan, with three boulting chests, one of which has two good superfine boulting cloths, the whole of the mill gears in the best of order, the water wheel and forebay new, to which there is a good stream of water with about twenty feet head and fall; it is needless to say any thing about the stand for wheat, as it lies so near the city and in so advantageous a part of the country: The title is indisputable and the terms of payment will be made easy. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises by applying to JOHN SHOEMAKER, at his mills in the aforesaid township.

¶ JOHN SHOEMAKER.

P. S. If the said mills and place are not sold before the first of March next, they will be rented. Enquire as above.

To be RENTED,

And entered on early the ensuing Spring,

A FORGE, Rolling and Slitting Mills, on Brandywine, near the town of Wilmington, in the state of Delaware. Apply to JOB HARVEY, in Wilmington, or the subscribers, in Philadelphia.

RUMFORD DAWES,
¶6w ABIJAH DAWES.
1st month 17th, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of William Bidgood, late of Bristol township, and county of Bucks, in Pennsylvania, deceased,

THAT valuable Plantation and excellent Farm, whereon the aforesaid deceased lately lived, situate in Bristol township aforesaid, about 22 miles from Philadelphia, and 3 from the borough of Bristol, and within two miles of a good landing, on Delaware river, containing 226 acres of land; the plough land is of a good soil for grain or grass, a large proportion of excellent meadow, with a sufficient quantity of wood land well timbered; a good stone dwelling house two stories high, pleasantly situated on the same, a good kitchen, a well of good water under a shed near the kitchen door, a spring house at a small distance from the dwelling house, a good frame barn, waggon-house, stables and barracks; there is also on the premises an excellent apple orchard.

Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises and know the conditions of sale, by applying to WILLIAM BIDGOOD of Bristol township aforesaid, ROBERT KIRKBRIDE of Plumsted township, or BENJAMIN PALMER of Lower-Makefield, executors.

The 12th of the 1st month, 1786. †

December 23, 1785.

WHEREAS Josias M'Kinnie, who is now deceased, having purchased a tract of land situate in Peter's township, Cumberland county (now Franklin county) and state of Pennsylvania, in the year 1763, from James Garner (who is also deceased) on account of which, said Josias M'Kinnie gave several bonds to the said James Garner, viz. one of one thousand pounds, one of six hundred and fifty pounds, and another bond of six hundred and fifty pounds, all dated in the year 1763 aforesaid. And the said James Garner having become bound at the same time to the said Josias M'Kinnie to make him a good deed for said land, on the payment of one thousand pounds: And whereas the said Josias M'Kinnie has not only paid one thousand pounds, but eighteen hundred and eleven pounds five shillings for said land, but has not yet got a deed for it. And whereas the heirs or executors of said James Garner (in our opinion) cannot give a deed for said land according to contract: Therefore this is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on any of the said bonds, as we the subscribers, executors to the estate of the said Josias M'Kinnie, are determined not to pay them, or any part thereof, until compelled thereto by law.

¶ WALTER M'KINNIE,)
SAMUEL PATTON,) Executors.

THE subscriber, at his Manufactory at the Draw-bridge, manufactures and sells, at Wholesale and Retail, the different qualities of MUSTARD. He will take Mustard-seed in exchange, or give for it 32*s.* per bushel, or 1*s.* per quart, dry measure. The same prices will be given by any of the undermentioned gentlemen, viz.

ISRAEL WHELEN, WHARTON AND EDWARDS, EZRA JONES, LEONARD DORSEY, AMOS WICKERSHAM, FISHER & ROBERTS, Philadelphia---And HESTON & CARPENTER, Cooper's Ferry. JOSEPH FEW.

Philadelphia, December 13th. t.b.c.t.f.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

FEBRUARY, 1786. THE NUMB. 2906.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1786.

Extracts from the Minutes of the first Session of the Tenth General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

[Continued from our last.]

SATURDAY, December 10, 1785. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition from Colonel Michael Lindemuth was read, praying payment for services performed by the militia under his command. Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from William May, late Quarter-Master of Colonel Michael Lindemuth's battalion of Berks county militia, was read, setting forth, that he was divers times in the year 1780 ordered out with the militia; that whilst out, he was frequently compelled to purchase and procure, on his own credit, provisions and other necessaries; that he hath frequently applied for payment, as well for those supplies as for his own services, but without the desired effect; therefore praying this House to grant him relief in the premises. Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from John Fitch was read, praying that a committee may be appointed, to examine into the principles of a machine for promoting navigation and other useful purposes, a model whereof was with the said petition presented, in order that, should it answer the desired purpose, he may at a future day be rewarded according to the utility of the invention.

Ordered to he on the table.

An account from Robert Aitkin, for printing one hundred copies of a plan for liquidating the debts of this state, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from five hundred and eight inhabitants of the county of Bucks were read, praying that the courts of justice may be removed from Newtown to a more central part of said county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That the member who presented the petition, November 30th, of the officers and others of the tenth battalion of militia (late of Lancaster) but now of the county of Dauphin, have leave to withdraw the same.

The House resumed the consideration of the report on the petitions for and against extending the Market in High-street, in the city of Philadelphia, postponed December 2d; and after considerable debate thereon, the same was adopted, as follows, viz.

The committee, to whom was referred the several petitions for and against extending the Market in High-street, have attended to that business; and it appearing to them clearly that many of the people who attend with their produce are exceedingly exposed to the inclemency of the weather, not only as to the articles which they bring, but also to the manifest prejudice of their health: Therefore offer the following resolution,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill empowering the Wardens of the city to extend the Market in High-street, from Third to Fourth-street, and so on from square to square, as may be found necessary and convenient.

Ordered, That Messrs. Will, Gray, Foulke, Hannum and Loller, be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing resolution.

The bill, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this state, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them," was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public consideration.

Adjourned until three o'clock on Monday next, P. M.

MONDAY, December 12, 1785. P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A memorial from the religious society of Free Quakers in the city of Philadelphia, against licensing a theatre, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "A Supplement to an act, entituled "An Act for vesting in the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadelphia, for the promoting useful knowledge, a certain lot of ground, being part of the State-House square," was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public consideration.

Adjourned until half past nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

TUESDAY, December 13, 1785. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions from divers inhabitants (being qualified electors) of the county of Montgomery were read, setting forth, that they do not conceive that they are fairly represented in this House in the person of Thomas Rees, Esq; inasmuch as the number of votes for the said Thomas Rees, at the election, did not exceed the number for Samuel Wheeler, Esq; that as the said Thomas Rees had not a majority of votes, they are fearful lest the present case should be drawn into a dangerous precedent, whereby the right of election might be subverted, and an improper system established, contrary to the spirit of the constitution; they therefore, as freemen tenacious of their liberties, pray the House to take the matter into consideration, and to issue a writ for the holding a new election for a representative for the said county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petitions for and against removing the Courts of Justice from Newtown, to a more central part of the county of Bucks, were read the second time, and referred to Messrs. J. Irvine, J. Morris and Rittenhouse, to report thereon.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the bill, entituled "An Act for securing to this commonwealth the fidelity and allegiance of the subjects thereof, and for admitting certain persons to the rights of citizenship," was read the second time; and after debating the following paragraph, viz.

Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Representatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, that each and every of the male white inhabitants of this commonwealth, who by reason of having omitted or neglected to take and subscribe all or any of the oaths or affirmations of allegiance and fidelity to this commonwealth, as required by the several laws thereof, or any of them, is or have been debarred of any of the rights of citizenship, or of any rights, privileges or advantages whatsoever, shall, immediately from and after his taking and subscribing, before any Justice of the Peace within the county wherein he resides, the following oath of allegiance and abjuration, be, and he is hereby declared to be a free citizen of this commonwealth, and entitled to all and every the rights and privileges thereof.

On the question,---"Will the House agree to the same?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. R. Morris and Mr. Atlee, and are as follows, viz.

YEAS. W. Will, R. Morris, T. Fitzsimons, J. Irvine, G. Clymer, I. Gray, J. Salter, G. Logan, W. Robinson, jun. S. Foulke, A. Wayne, R. Ralston, J. Moore, T. Bull, J. Hannum, R. Smith, S. Evans, J. Morris, E. Hand, A. Hubley, A. Lowry, S. J. Atlee, E. Carpenter, J. Work, H. Miller, D. M'Conaughy, M. Schmyser, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyson, D. M'Clellan, A. Eichelberger, J. Carothers, J. Creigh, T. Mawhorter, R. Trail, P. Trexler, jun. P. Burkhalter, R. Brown, W. Todd, B. Rittenhouse, R. Loller, P. Richards, T. Rees. 44.

NAYS. J. Clark, A. Erwin, J. Smith, J. Thomas, R. Whitehill, F. Watts, A. Lincoln, N. Lutz, H. Spyker, P. Kreemer, D. Davis, B. Gehr, J. Piper, F. Antes, S. Dale, W. Findley, J. M'Dowell, J. Smilie, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, A. Orth, R. Clark, D. Krouse, D. Bradley. 25.

So it was determined in the affirmative; and the said bill having been fully debated by paragraphs,

On the question,---"Shall the same be transcribed, and in the mean time printed for public consideration?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Smilie and Mr. R. Morris, and are as follows, viz.

YEAS. W. Will, R. Morris, T. Fitzsimmons, J. Irvine, G. Clymer, I. Gray, J. Salter, G. Logan, W. Robinson, jun. S. Foulke, A. Wayne, R. Ralston, J. Moore, T. Bull, J. Hannum, R. Smith, S. Evans, J. Morris, E. Hand, A. Hubley, A. Lowrey, S. J. Atlee, E. Carpenter, J. Work, H. Miller, D. M'Conaughy, M. Schmyser, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyson, D. M'Clellan, A. Eichelberger, J. Carothers, J. Creigh, T. Mawhorter, R. Trail, P. Trexler, jun. P. Burkhalter, R. Brown, W. Todd, B. Rittenhouse, R. Loller, P. Richards, T. Rees, D. Krouse. 45.

NAYS. J. Clarke, A. Erwin, J. Smith, J. Thomas, R. Whitehill, A. Lincoln, N. Lutz, H. Spyker, P. Kreemer, D. Davis, B. Gehr, J. Piper, F. Antes, S. Dale, W. Findley, J. M'Dowell, J. Smilie, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, A. Orth, R. Clark, D. Bradley, F. Watts. 24.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

Adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

WEDNESDAY, December 14, 1785. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A letter from the Honorable the Vice-President of the Supreme Executive Council was presented to the chair, and read, as follows, viz.

IN COUNCIL, *Philadelphia, December* 14, 1785.

SIR,

INCLOSED is a letter from the Governor of the state of New-Hampshire, with an act and resolution of the Legislature of that state, which, for the information of the House, I have now the honor of transmitting to you. With the greatest regard, I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
CHARLES BIDDLE, Vice-President.

The Honorable THOMAS MIFFLIN, *Esq;*
Speaker of the General Assembly.

And the enclosures were also read.

The petition of William Tharp, read November 30th, was read the second time, and committed.

The petition of Edward Stiles, read December 2d, was read the second time, and committed.

A petition from Jacob Weaver, Christian Piercy, Jacob Vansciver, Ann Conden and Sophia Taylor, was read, setting forth, that the petitioners apprentices enlisted in the Pennsylvania regiments in the service of the United States; that in consequence of an act of the General Assembly, passed the 12th day of March, 1778, the petitioners, knowing others had received a compensation for their servants and apprentices, applied to the county treasurer for payment of the times their apprentices ought to have served, but were informed by the treasurer that he could not pay them, without the order of the General Assembly; therefore praying this House to grant them relief in the premises.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from Edward Hand, Esq; a representative in Assembly for the county of Lancaster, was read, requesting leave to resign his seat as a member of this House.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of Chester was read, remonstrating against a bill presented to this House, for establishing a theatre in the city of Philadelphia, and praying the same bill may be rejected, in such manner as will effectually prevent the establishment of stage plays.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of John Fitch, read December 10th, was read the second time.

Ordered, That Messrs. Clymer, J. Irvine, Gray, Whitehill and Rittenhouse, be a committee, for the purposes contained in the prayer of the said petition.

The report of the committee, read December 8th, on the petition of John Stephens, was read the second time, and the further consideration thereof postponed.

The report of the committee, read December 9th, on the petitions from the Trustees of Dickinson college, &c. was read the second time, and adopted as follows, viz.

The committee on the petitions from the Trustees of Dickinson college, and from the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, Lancaster and Montgomery, respecting the institution of county schools, report----

That they have taken the same into their consideration, together with that part of the Constitution which proposes the public endowment of universities and county schools, and though they do not conceive the present pecuniary funds of the state will admit of any general provision to be made in consequence, yet, as Dickinson college requires some immediate aid for the indispensible accommodation of its students, they recommend a small legislative grant of money to the Trustees, to be applied to that purpose.

But the committee are of opinion that the state possesses the means, by suitable appropriations of the public lands, of making provision, against a future day, for such of the schools and seminaries of learning as are designed by the article in the Constitution, and of thus answering the most benevolent and liberal views, at the easiest possible expence.

The committee, therefore, offer the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That a special committee be appointed, to bring in a bill,

1st. To grant five hundred pounds to the Trustees of Dickinson college, for the uses of said college.

2d. To grant 10,000 acres of the public lands to the Trustees of Dickinson college aforesaid, in trust for the use of said college.

3d. To reserve 60,000 acres of the public lands, as a general fund for the endowment of such county schools as may be established in pursuance of the 44th section of the Constitution of this state, to be specially appropriated, as occasions may arise, by the General Assembly.

Ordered, That Messrs. Clymer, Fitzsimons, Evans, Atlee, Carothers and Creigh, be a committee, for the purposes mentioned in the foregoing resolution.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee, postponed December 8th, relative to laying out a road from Lehigh to Wyoming; and the same having been fully debated, was adopted, as follows, viz.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of divers inhabitants of Northampton county praying that commissioners may be appointed to lay out and open a road from the Water-Gap of the river Lehigh to the Wyoming settlement, beg leave to report---

That it is the opinion of your committee, that a road laid out and opened as aforesaid would be of great utility, by affording a ready, easy and convenient conveyance of the produce of the northern parts of the state to this city, by means of a water carriage much the greater part of the way; they also conceive it would conduce to facilitate the sale of the vacant lands in that part of the new purchase, which at present is considered as almost inaccessible: Your committee are also of opinion, that it may probably conduce to silencing the disturbances at Wyoming, by convincing the people settled there that they are not out of the reach of the power of government: For these reasons, your committee offer the following resolution for the consideration of the House, viz.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, to empower the Supreme Executive Council to appoint a commissioner, to lay out and open a waggon road from the Water Gap of the Lehigh to that part of the settlement of Wyoming which may be thought most convenient and advantageous, and that the sum of three hundred pounds be appropriated for that purpose.

Ordered, That Messrs. Atlee, Lutz and Brown be a committee, for the purpose contained in the foregoing resolution.

The report of the committee, read December 7th, on the petitions from divers freemen, inhabitants of the county of Chester, praying for a repeal of the act, entituled "An Act to suspend an act of General Assembly of this commonwealth, entituled "A Supplement to an act, entituled "An Act to enable William Clingan, Thomas Bull, John Kinkead, Roger Kirk, John Sellers, John Wilson and Joseph Davis, to build a new Court-House and Prison in the county of Chester, and to sell the old Court-House and Prison in the borough of Chester," was read the second time, and the further consideration thereof postponed.

The committee appointed for the purpose, December 2d, reported a bill, entituled "An Act to empower the Justices of the Supreme Court to supply defects in the titles to lands, occasioned by the loss of deeds or writings respecting the same, or where they have been defaced or rendered illegible by time or accident," which was read the first time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1785. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions from a considerable number of the inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia were read, praying the said city may be incorporated. Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Charles Besson et and Gershom Johnson was read, setting forth, that in conformity to an act of the legislature, they have at a considerable expence erected a good and sufficient bridge over Neshaminey creek; that agreeably to the last clause in the said act, they are compelled to deliver up the aforesaid bridge to the public, by receiving a reasonable compensation therefor; and stating, that a floating bridge is intended to be put across the said creek, at the place where the old ferry was established, which, if executed, will defeat the public spirited intention of making the bridge erected by the petitioners free, and will continue a manifest burthen on the public of paying toll for ever; that they are willing at this time to comply with the said provisionary clause, but that if the House do not choose to require it at present, they pray leave to bring in a bill to prevent the building of any bridge across said creek, between the aforesaid bridge already erected and the river Delaware.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The memorial and address of Captain James Murray, read in the late House November 8th, 1784, was called up and read.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of Elizabeth Wilson, read December 2d, was read the second time, and committed.

The report of the committee of accounts, read yesterday, was read the second time: Whereupon

Resolved, That the Speaker of the General Assembly be authorised to draw on the State Treasurer in favour of Thomas Bradford for four hundred pounds, in part of his account for printing the laws, &c.---and in favour of Francis Bailey for two hundred and fifty pounds, in part of his account for printing, &c.

Resolved, That the Speaker direct the Clerk to pay the accounts of sundry persons who furnished and set up the stoves in this House, amounting to fourteen pounds seventeen shillings and ten-pence, out of the money placed in his hands for the payment of contingent expences.

The House resumed the consideration of the report, postponed yesterday, and after debating the same, it was adopted, as follows, viz.

Your committee, to whom was committed the several petitions from the inhabitants of Chester county, praying for a repeal of the law suspending certain commissioners therein named from proceeding in building a new court-house and goal, &c. in the county of Chester, have duly attended to the same, as well as the law that gave rise to said petitions, together with the different circumstances relating thereto, viz. the situation of the old and new court-house, the sentiments of the members who represent that county, the state the new court-house and goal are in, the expences incurred by the county in erecting said buildings, and the contract entered into by the commissioners named in said law, by their having sold the old court-house and goal: The result of your committee's deliberations, after having duly weighed the above considerations, is, to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill to repeal the law suspending certain commissioners therein named from proceeding in building a new court-house and goal, &c. in the county of Chester.

Ordered, That Messrs. Will, Salter, Foulke, Evans, Lowrey, and Lutz, be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing resolution.

The bill, entituled "An Act to impower the Justices of the Supreme Court to supply defects in the titles to lands, occasioned by the loss of deeds or writings respecting the same, or where they have been defaced or rendered illegible by time or accident," was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public consideration.

Adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

FRIDAY, December 16, 1785. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition from James Lees, late a captain of artillery in the service of the United States, was read, setting forth, that at the time he entered into the service, he took with him and entered all his servants and apprentices, without receiving any compensation for their respective times of servitude; that the auditors of accounts adjusted his claim, and gave him a certificate for two hundred and thirty-six pounds six shillings and six-pence; and stating his distressed situation; therefore praying this House to direct the payment thereof.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Alexander Martin, collector of taxes in Oxford township, in the county of Philadelphia, was read, setting forth, that he collected about one hundred and fifty or one hundred and sixty pounds of the public taxes, when his house took fire, and the said money, together with a considerable part of his own personal property, was consumed; and praying this House to direct the commissioners to place to his credit the aforesaid sum, on the settlement of his accounts.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of the inhabitants of the settlement of Little Cove, being part of Air township, in the county of Bedford, read in the late House April 8th last, was called up and read.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of Montgomery was read, remonstrating against Thomas Rees, Esquire, being admitted to take a seat in this House as a representative for the county, and praying a writ may be issued for the holding a new election for a representative in the room of the said Thomas Rees; and on motion, and by special order, the same, together with the petitions of a similar nature, read December 13th, were read the second time; and after considerable debate, the further consideration thereof was postponed.

The petition of Joseph Harrison, read November 26th, was read the second time, and committed.

The memorial and petition of divers non-resident holders of land in the townships of Wyoming, Stoke and Shawanese, possessed by and contiguous to the settlements of the Connecticut claimants, in the county of Northumberland, read December 7th, was read the second time, and committed.

The report of the committee, read December 14th, on the petition of John Cam, in behalf of himself and others, was read the second time: Whereupon

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition cannot now be granted.

The standing committee, appointed November 30th, to draught instructions to the Delegates representing this state in the Congress of the United States, made report, which was read; and on motion, and by special order, the same was read the second time, and re-committed.

The bill, entituled "An act for incorporating the Society, known by the name and stile of the Mutual Assurance Company, for insuring houses from loss by fire, to ratify and confirm the articles of agreement of the contributors, and to enable them to make suitable bye-laws for the better management and prosecution of their said design," was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public consideration.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

SATURDAY, December 17, 1785. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A letter from the Honorable the Vice-President of the Supreme Executive Council was presented to the chair, and read, as follows, viz.

IN COUNCIL, *Philadelphia, December 17, 1785.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to inclose a number of papers, which relate to the settlement of the jurisdicton and division of the islands within the Delaware; and a letter of the Board of Treasury of the third of December, with a statement of the accounts of the several states with the United States, as far as they relate to the requisitions for money and specific supplies.

I am, SIR,

With the greatest regard,

Your most obedient servant,

CHARLES BIDDLE, Vice-President.

The Hon. THOMAS MIFFLIN, Esq;
Speaker of the General Assembly.

And the several papers therewith transmitted were also read; and on motion, and by special order, the same were read the second time: Whereupon

Ordered, That the letter from the Board of Treasury, with the statement of the accounts of the several states with the United States, be referred to the committee on ways and means, to report thereon.

The letter from Edward, Hand, Esq; read December 14th, was read the second time.

Ordered, That his resignation be accepted.

Whereupon, On motion made by Mr. Hubley, seconded by Mr. Lowrey,

Resolved, That the Speaker be directed to issue a writ to the Sheriff of Lancaster county, commanding him to hold an election agreeably to law, for the purpose of electing one Member of Assembly in the room of Edward Hand, Esq; who hath resigned.

A petition from the incorporated Baptist congregation in the township and county of Montgomery was read, setting forth, that they purchased a lot of land, and erected thereon a convenient dwelling for a parsonage house; that the expence thereof has exceeded their expectation, and stating their inability to pay the same; therefore paying leave to bring in a bill, for the purpose of raising, by way of lottery, the sum of three hundred pounds, to enable them to discharge the debts incurred by erecting the aforesaid building.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Samuel Cassan, late a Lieutenant in the state navy, was read, setting forth, that he entered into the service in August, 1777; that in April, 1779, he was, by order of Council, removed from the gallies, and placed on board the ship General Greene, where he continued until the latter end of the same year; that he being one of those officers who were to be retained in the service, obtained permission from the President of Council to go to sea, upon condition that he should, on his return, appear before the President, to render such services as the necessities of the state might require, which he complied with; that he conceives himself justly entitled to such benefits and emoluments as were granted to officers of equal rank; therefore prays the same may be extended to him, or such other relief granted, as this House may judge reasonable.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee, to whom was yesterday re-committed the draught of instructions to the Delegates representing this state in the Congress of the United States, made report, which was read; and on motion, and by special order, the same was read the second time, and adopted as follows, viz.

IN ASSEMBLY, *December 17, 1785.*

GENTLEMEN,

THE House having shewn, in your late appointment, the sense they entertain of your fitness to represent the state in Congress, they doubt not but that its service there will be attended to with zeal and ability. Thus satisfied with what will be the general tenor of your conduct in the delegation, they may nevertheless find it necessary to inform and instruct you in particular points. One at present occurs. It is the case of Sick Kesar and others, natives of China and India, lately arrived here from Maryland, as is set forth in the memorial transmitted herewith.

That state, on whom it seemed incumbent in the first instance to provide for the necessities of these unfortunate strangers, having been applied to without effect by our Executive Council, they have of course fallen a heavy burthen on Pennsylvania; but considering the case of those persons as properly a national obligation, you will give all your support to their memorial to Congress, and endeavour to obtain a resolution of that body, which shall relieve this state from the charge of their present maintenance, and procure to them a conveyance to their own countries.

The Honorable the Delegates of
Pennsylvania.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same.

The report of the committee, read December, 15th, on the petition of John Weitzel, was read the second time, and adopted, as follows, viz.

The committee, to whom was referred the petition of John Weitzel, late Lieutenant of Northampton county, beg leave to report-------

That they have enquired into and examined the claim of Stephen Balliot against said Weitzel, and find, that said Balliot has in the month of August, 1778, paid seven hundred and fifty pounds, equal to one hundred and fifty pounds specie, to twenty men, who had served two months in the militia, as appears by the discharges of said officers; that Mr. Balliot acknowledges the receipt of three hundred and nineteen pounds, which he received from sundry persons for delinquent fines; that at the settlement of the accounts of Jacob Shoemaker, then one of the Sub-Lieutenants of said county, he, said Shoemaker, gave credit to those several persons for the said sum of three hundred and nineteen pounds, and paid the same into the Treasury on the 17th day of December, 1779, which is equal to seven pounds thirteen shillings and eight-pence, which sum appears to be due to Jacob Shoemaker; that the demand of Mr. Balliot is for the balance of four hundred and thirty-one pounds, equal to eighty-six pounds four shillings specie, and for six days employed in raising the said men, at ten shillings per day; which sums, with interest, appear to be justly due to said Balliot: Therefore your committee offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, authorising the Comptroller-General to settle and adjust the said accounts and charges, on principles of equity and justice, and carry the same to the credit of said John Weitzel.

Ordered, That Messrs. Hannum, Gehr and Trail, be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing resolution.

The bill, entituled "An Act for the support of government, agreeable to the constitution," was read the second time, and committed.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the bill, entituled "An Act for quieting the disturbances at Wyoming, for pardoning certain offences, and for other purposes therein mentioned," was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public consideration.

The bill, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act to regulate the fisheries in the river Schuylkill," was read the second time; and in debating the same, it was moved by Mr. Gray, seconded by Mr. Logan, To adopt the following, as an additional clause, viz.

And whereas, by the seventh section of the aforesaid act, it is declared, "That where two or more persons residing opposite to each other, or near the said river, on different sides thereof, may have suitable wharves or landing places on their respective shores, or on an island opposite thereto, for taking or drawing seines or nets out of any pool or fishing place, it shall and may be lawful for such persons respectively to fish with their seines or nets alternately, and not otherwise; that is to say, such person or persons possessing such conveniencies as above described, who shall reside on one side of the river, shall or may fish in such pool or fishing place, with one seine or net only, for and during the time of twenty-four hours, to be computed as aforesaid; and the person or persons possessing such wharff or landing place as above described, who shall reside near the other side of the river, shall or may fish in said pool or fishing place, with one seine or net only, for and during the time of twenty-four hours, to be computed as aforesaid, next following, and so alternately during the shad fishing season:"

And whereas the restrictions laid upon the persons so as before situate and described, and the limitation to which they are subjected by fishing on alternate days only, is greatly complained of, and appears to be a privation of that advantage and opportunity which nature hath afforded, and also abridges such persons so situate of that right and benefit which their neighbours and fellow citizens are permitted to enjoy: For remedy whereof,

Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for each and every person, so as aforesaid situate and circumstanced, to cast, hawl and draw any one seine or net, made use of for the purpose of catching or taking shad, in the manner following, that is to say; any person or persons residing opposite each other shall or may be permitted and allowed to cast, hawl and draw their respective nets or seines in and upon all or any of the days, and within the times in this act limited and prescribed. Provided always, That from and after the time on which any one person, so situated as aforesaid, shall have cast or taken out his seine or net, until the time on which he shall have brought in the forepart thereof to the shore from whence it was taken, no person whatsoever, holding land or residing opposite to the said shore or fishing place, shall cast or take out any seine or net as aforesaid; but that when the net or seine first cast and taken out shall have regained the shore from whence it was taken, then, and not otherwise, it shall and may be lawful to and for the other person, residing or holding land opposite thereto, to cast, take out and hawl his seine or net in the manner above mentioned, and so on alternately, on the days and times in this act prescribed; any thing in the act aforesaid to the contrary notwithstanding.

And on the question,---"Will the House adopt the same?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Gray and Mr. Robinson, and are as follow, viz.

YEAS. R. Morris, T. Fitzsimons, G. Clymer, I. Gray, J. Salter, G. Logan, W. Robinson, jun. R. Smith, E. Carpenter, J. Work, F. Watts. Total 11.

NAYS. W. Will, J. Irvine, J. Clark, A. Erwin, J. Smith, J. Thomas, R. Ralston, J. Moore, T. Bull, J. Hannum, S. Evans, J. Morris, A. Lowrey, H. Miller, D. M'Conaughy, M. Schmyser, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyson, D. M'Clellan, A. Eichelberger, R. Whitehill, J. Carothers, J. Creigh, A. Lincoln, N. Lutz, H. Spyker, P. Kreemer, D. Davis, B. Gehr, T. Mawhorter, R. Trail, P. Trexler, jun. P. Burkhalter, J. Piper, F. Antes, S. Dale, W. Todd, W. Findley, J. M'Dowell, J. Smilie, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, B. Rittenhouse, R. Loller, P. Richards, T. Rees, A. Orth, R. Clark, D. Bradley. Total 51.

So it was determined in the negative.

And the said bill, having been fully debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be printed for public consideration.

On motion made by Mr. Lowrey, seconded by Mr. Carpenter,

Resolved, That this House will on Friday next close their present session.

Adjourned until Monday next, at three o'clock, P. M.

[To be continued.]

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Charlestown township, Chester county, the 27th instant, a young bay MARE, with a bald face, supposed to be between 3 and 4 years old, about 14 or 15 hands high. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay reasonable charges, and take her away.

Dec. 29, 1785. † WILLIAM THOMAS.

LAND-OFFICE, *February 3, 1786.*

THE *Public will take* NOTICE,

That, pursuant to further instructions received by the Subscribers from the Supreme Executive Council, the Sale of District No. IV. *(being James Cunningham's) will begin after the first Day of March next, as soon as the sale of the parts of District* No. III. *surveyed by Messrs. William Alexander and Samuel Nicholson, shall be compleated, agreeable to the hand-bill published on the 22d of December last. For a particular description of the lands contained within these Districts, the Public are referred to the general plans, to be fixed up in the Coffee House.*

JOHN LUKENS, Surveyor General,
DAVID KENNEDY, Secretary,
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Reg. Gen.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL PLANTATION, in Marple township, Chester county, 12 miles from Philadelphia, containing 27 acres of good land, on which are a good log house with a cellar under it, and a well of good water near the door, a log barn and stabling, some meadow made, and more may be made and watered; also a thriving orchard of 50 or 60 apple trees, both grafted and natural, a good proportion of excellent timber, and the whole under good fence, bounded on one side by Darby creek, and the other side by a new laid out road, known by the name of New Lancaster road, which runs near the door. Any person inclining to purchase, may be shewn the premises and informed of the terms, by applying to the subscriber living on the same, who will make a clear title and give possession in the spring.

Also another plantation nearly adjoining the before mentioned, and bounded by the creek and road aforesaid, containing 50 acres of good land, 8 of which are good watered weadow, and 18 good timber land, the cleared land mostly fresh, on which are a log house near a good never-failing spring, a log barn and stabling. For terms apply to the subscriber. § GEORGE POWEL.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT established INN in Strawberry Alley, known by the name of the BULL's HEAD. The Lot is 32 feet in front, extending to the Presbyterian Meeting Burial-ground. The situation being so well known, any further description appears unnecessary.

ALSO, a LOT of GROUND, in Lombard-street, between Second and Third-streets being about 20 feet in front by 77 deep. Enquire of JONATHAN EVANS, in Dock-street.

Philadelphia, Second Month 7th, 1786.

To be SOLD, by Private Sale,

A VALAUABLE PLANTATION, lying in the township of Norriton, and county of Montgomery, 18 miles from Philadelphia, and 1 mile from the new town, called Norris-town, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, called the Egypt road; containing 115 acres and 40 perches, with a sufficient quantity of good woodland; the cleared land is in good order, as great part of it has been well limed; there is some good watered meadow, and more may be made; two good bearing orchards; the buildings are good. For terms apply to ALEXANDER M'CAMAN, on the premises. † Feb. 6, 1786.

Philadelphia, February 7, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for a house of the same value in this city,

AN Estate of one thousand and thirty-eight acres of LAND, in what is called the Quaker Settlement, which is esteemed the best neighbourhood and grazing land in Sussex county, West New-Jersey. It lies about four miles above Hacket's-town, on the great road to Sussex Court-house, and twelve miles from the Delaware. There are two settlements on this tract: one on the great meadows on Pequaesse river, containing at least 150 or 160 acres of the meadow (which having scarcely any wood or underwood may be reduced by little more than ditching) together with a log-house, orchard, and about 70 or 80 acres of cleared lime-stone arable upland. The other settlement on this tract is smaller, having a house and about 30 acres of cleared arable upland, and 15 acres of good meadow, which is chiefly mowable, and near as much more may be made. This settlement lies on the road from Hacket's-town to the Court-house, and has been occupied as a tavern, for which it is a good stand. This part of the tract also takes in a corner of a fine lake, which covers upwards of 50 acres of ground, and abounds with pike, sun fish, red perch and trout. The lake vents itself by a mill-stream, which eventually falls into the Delaware through other larger streams. The rest of the tract is chiefly rough woodland, sufficient for burning any quantity of lime-stone for the farms. There is in the neighbourhood a very extensive range for cattle and stock of all kinds. For terms, and a view of the plan of the premises, apply to JOHN D. COXE, Counsellor at law, Front-street, or COXE and FRAZIER. ¶ 4 w.

TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for a house in the city of Philadelphia,

A VALUABLE LOT of GROUND, situate Moreland township, Philadelphia county, containing about eleven acres, bounded by lands of Timothy Roberts and George Bennor; the whole is under good fence, about 12 miles from the city, and one and an half from Bussel-town, on the road leading therefrom, by Van Court's, to North Wales, &c. There is erected on the same a good stone house, part thereof two stories high, with three rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole; and a well of good water by the door; a good garden fenced in, about an acre of woodland, a young bearing orchard, a log barn and stables, and stone milk-house; one half part of the premises is good meadow, having a good stream of constant water running through the same, and a small stream sufficient for a tan-yard running near the house. Any person inclining to purchase the same, or exchange therefor, are desired to apply to John Flintham, living in Front-street, near Race-street, in the said city, and know the terms; and for a view of the premises, to Thomas Freeman, living thereon. § JOHN FLINTHAM.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable and well known Mill FRIENDSHIP, situate on the never failing stream of Deer Creek, Harford county, within one mile of its mouth, and only three from Giles's landing, on Susquehanna, from whence flour may be carried to Philadelphia or Baltimore by water with the greatest ease and safety. The neighbourhood is agreeable, remarked for its healthiness, and affords great quantities of wheat. The mill-house is of stone, 60 feet by 45, three stories high, with four floors, two water wheels and room for another, and now works with two pair of stones, boulting cloths, rolling screens, and all in good order; also a dwelling-house, kitchen, meat-house, stables, &c. and 30 acres of land. The terms will be one third of the purchase money in hand, and the remainder in a reasonable time. Any person inclining to purchase, may get farther information, by applying to the Hon. WILLIAM SMITH, or WILLIAM MATTHEW, merchant, Baltimore, LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, merchant, Philadelphia, or JOHN RODGERS, on the premises. †

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Darby township, Chester county, a dark bay MARE COLT, between 2 and 3 years old, no marks to be perceived. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Jan. 31, 1786. † LEWIS PAINTER.

ST. JOHN *(New-Brunſwick) Dec.* 5.

On Friday the 9th inſtant, the brigantine Lord Middleton, George Fithe, Maſter, from London, laſt from Halifax, having a pilot on board belonging to that place, appeared off this harbour, and inſtead of ſtanding in, either through the ignorance or deſign of the pilot (the latter being much ſuſpected) was run into a cove on the eaſt ſide of the town, where the brigantaine ſoon received conſiderable damage. Greateſt part of her cargoe, it is thought, will be ſaved. It blew a gale of wind when the veſſel run aſhore, and the St. John's pilot boat was not able to board her, although very near. And laſt Sunday night ſhe received ſuch additional injuries, as to preclude all hopes of her ever being got off --[It has been obſerved, that few veſſels with Halifax pilots on board, get into this port uninjured; but what renders it remarkable is, that veſſels without pilots arrive daily from other places in ſafety, and not a ſingle accident has yet happened where a St. Johns pilot (who are always plying off the harbour's mouth) has been employed, or where recourſe has been had to Des Barras's chart]

A ſloop belonging to Mr. Bell and others was ſent to the brig, to bring up part of her cargoe, and was alſo drove on ſhore, in the gale of wind on Sunday night laſt, but it is expected will be got off, as ſhe has not received any injury.

Dec. 6. General Arnold arrived in this city on Friday laſt, and is much indiſpoſed: He came in the brigantine Lord Middleton.

A letter from Quebec ſays, that the fur trade with the Indians this year has been unuſually great, ſo that the ſhips will return home not only full, but with very valuable cargoes.

BOSTON, *January* 21.

An extract of a letter from a gentleman at Falmouth, Caſco Bay, to his friend in this town, dated January 17, 1786.

"I lately wrote ------- on the ſubject of independence. I would not have too great a regard paid to my ſentiments; but I am ſtill of the opinion, there is not a majority of the people in thoſe counties in favour of it. You cannot know their minds by our paper. Our printers are warm for it; and, I believe, fabricate many pieces themſelves. They have not publiſhed the number that attended the convention; it was only 19; the greateſt number from Lincoln county; the ſmalleſt from York. From this laſt county, only Fryburgh, Brownfield and Wells, ſent delegates. Wells were to one man againſt it; four towns in Cumberland were againſt it, viz. Falmouth, North Yarmouth, Scarborough and Cape Elizabeth. Falmouth choſe delegates to oppoſe it, but reconſidered their vote, to prevent Mr. H---, who was originally choſen, from attending, knowing he was in favor of it; notwithſtanding which, he took his ſeat, and acted in direct oppoſition to his inſtructions."

NEW-YORK, February 2.

A correſpondent obſerves, he is happy to find our legiſlature ſeem determined to exert themſelves in favour of that worthy and patriotic claſs of citizens, the public creditors, who have ſo eminently contributed to eſtabliſh and ſupport our glorious bulwark of freedom. They moſt ſurely have been too long neglected, as the cries of the diſtreſſed ſoldier, widows and orphans, forcibly teſtify, many of whom have, from abſolute want, been obliged to part with the evidences of their debts for a trifling conſideration; and then perhaps end their wretched days in a priſon, to the eternal diſgrace of their ungrateful country. Facts like theſe ſurely cannot fail of making a lively impreſſion in the breaſts of thoſe, whoſe hearts glow with charity and benevolence, and have it in their power to ſave the unfortunate from indigence and miſery. Nay, (inducements of this kind apart) common honeſty, and the plighted faith of the ſtate require it of them. Why is it that the ſoldier who fought and bled in his country's noble cauſe, is not entitled to equal juſtice from the ſtate with his other fellow citizens. No one can ſay he has not even deſerved that, and much more. Why then are the certificates iſſued to the farmer for ſupplies received in payment by the government, and his for ſervices, refuſed? Is this juſtice equally attributed? Surely not---We truſt, the preſent legiſlature, to whom we look up for the ſupport and protection of public credit, will do away all partial diſtinctions of this kind, and ſet the other ſtates in the Union an example worthy of their imitation.

It gave me a peculiar ſatisfaction, ſays a correſpondent, to obſerve (compriſed in a few columns of a Boſton paper) with what ingenuity the general aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts, in their laſt ſeſſion, entered upon the important buſineſs laid before them.---Though they moſt egregiouſly erred in many inſtances---particularly by their bill reſpecting the return of the refugees, and their apparent negligence of their plan for ſupplying their quota of the national debt, as required by Congreſs (in juſtification of which, however, they advance a number of apparently good reaſons)---yet, the regular manner in which they purſued their buſineſs, from the moſt conſequential to that of leſs moment, proves, that they have wiſdom, learning, and ſubſtantial reaſoners in their houſe.

The objections they advanced againſt a bankrupt bill cannot be too much admired, viz. "That the misfortunes which had happened among mercantile men were in a great meaſure imputable to themſelves. That a ſpirit of adventure had raged to ſuch a degree throughout the community, as to induce great numbers of perſons to engage in commerce, who could have no manner of pretenſion for undertaking the buſineſs. That every man who diſliked the more laborious employments of the community, and who was poſſeſſed of ingenuity enough to procure a credit, had, without conſidering the neceſſity of a capital, taken refuge in trade. That men thus circumſtanced without ſtock were, in fact, nuiſances to the community. They had eagerly imported whatever goods they could be truſted with, and, upon the fall of prices, were unable to bear the leaſt ſhock. That the clamor for a bankrupt law aroſe chiefly from ſuch orders of men, who, by that meaſure, might extricate themſelves from their embarraſſments, and again return to trade, to involve themſelves anew, and injure the community, the intereſt of which required that they ſhould be otherwiſe employed. Beſides which, the frauds that had been frequently practiſed under the old law were urged with much force againſt introducing a new temptation to the ſame iniquities, &c." That theſe evils exiſt in ſome degree in every mercantile town muſt be acknowledged.

They diſcuſſed the ſubject of commerce moſt fully, and repealed ſuch clauſes of their navigation act as affected others than the Britiſh (againſt whom it is ſtill in full force) becauſe they were not ſeconded by the other ſtates.----The articles of American manufacture, produce and the fiſheries, commanded their attention, and generous bounties offered upon oil, ſpermaceti, ſugars, &c. taken or manufactured by Americans; it was alſo thought expedient to grant bounties upon various articles of agriculture and manufactures, to continue for three years at leaſt; but this was not carried into effect, as the ſeſſion was drawing to a cloſe. The conduct of three of the Eaſtern counties claimed the ſerious conſideration of the houſe, and a bill was formed, declaratory of the allegiance which the inhabitants owe to government, and ſo conſtructed as to ſecure them from all evil conſequences from any attempts to diſmember the commonwealth. The militia of the ſtate was alſo regulated and generaliſed.

The ſhip Empreſs of China, Captain Green, is now ready for ſea, cleared at the naval office, and will ſail the firſt wind. The ſhip Hope, Captain M'Gee, will alſo be ready in a few days; both for Canton, Eaſt-Indies.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 8.

From the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

In the Houſe of Delegates, January 21, 1786.

Reſolved, That Edmund Randolph, James Madiſon, junior, Walter Jones, St. George Tucker, Meriwether Smith, David Roſs, William Ronald, and George Maſon, Eſquires, be appointed commiſſioners, who, or any three of whom, ſhall meet ſuch commiſſioners, as may be appointed by the other ſtates in the Union, at a time and place to be agreed on, to take into conſideration the trade of the United States, to examine the relative ſituation and trade of the ſaid ſtates, to conſider how far an uniform ſyſtem in their commercial regulations may be neceſſary to their common intereſt and their permanent harmony, and to report to the ſeveral States ſuch an act relative to this great object, as, when unanimouſly ratified by them, will enable the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, effectually to provide for the ſame. That the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall immediately tranſmit to the ſeveral States, copies of the preceding reſolution, with a circular letter, requeſting their concurrence therein, and propoſing a time and place for the meeting aforeſaid.

A letter from a gentleman in New-York ſays, "The honorable the Congreſs have been pleaſed to appoint Major SAMUEL SHAW to be Conſul, and THOMAS RANDALL, Eſq; Vice-Conſul, from this nation, to the Emperor of China, and they will embark in a few days for the port of Canton."

We hear that the Supreme Executive Council have, by an unanimous Vote, appointed Doctor ENOCH EDWARDS one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Philadelphia.

To the LADIES *and* GENTLEMEN *of Philadelphia.*

IN all large cities there are many poor perſons afflicted by diſeaſes, whoſe former circumſtances, and habits of independence, will nor permit them to expoſe themſelves as patients in a public hoſpital. There are alſo many diſeaſes and accidents, of ſo accute and dangerous a nature, that the removal of patients afflicted by them is attended with many obvious inconveniencies. And there are ſome diſeaſes of ſuch a nature, that the air of an hoſpital crowded with patients is injurious in them. A number of gentlemen, having taken theſe things into conſideration, have propoſed to eſtabliſh a PUBLIC DISPENSARY in the city of Philadelphia, for the medical relief of the poor.

The particular advantages of this inſtitution will be as follow:

1ſt. The ſick may be attended and relieved in their own houſes, without the pain and inconvenience of being ſeparated from their families. A father may ſtill continue to provide for his children, and children may enjoy in ſickneſs the benefit of a mother's kindneſs and attention.

2dly. The ſick may be relieved at a much leſs expence to the public than in an hoſpital, where proviſions, bedding, firewood and nurſes are required for their accommodation.

And 3dly. The ſick may be relieved in a manner perfectly conſiſtent with thoſe noble feelings of the human heart, which are inſeperable from virtuous poverty, and in a manner alſo ſtrictly agreeable to thoſe refined precepts of Chriſtianity, which inculcate ſecrecy in acts of charity and benevolence.

For the promotion of this plan, the following Rules are propoſed:

Firſt. That each lady or gentleman, who pays annually into the hands of the treaſurer *one guinea*, ſhall be entitled to the privilege of having two patients at one time under the care of the Diſpenſary: Thoſe who pay annually two guineas, ſhall have four; and ſo on, in the ſame proportion: And thoſe who ſubſcribe ten guineas at once, ſhall be entitled *during life* to the privilege of having two patients attended at one time, by the phyſicians of the Diſpenſary.

Second. That a board, conſiſting of twelve managers, ſhall be annually elected, on the firſt Monday in January, by a majority of the contributors. Votes may be given at all elections, either in perſon or by proxy. Five managers ſhall conſtitute a quorum. Their buſineſs ſhall be, to provide medicines for the ſick, and to regulate all affairs relative to the inſtitution.

Third. That ſix attending and four conſulting phyſicians and ſurgeons, an apothecary, and a treaſurer of the Diſpenſary, be annually elected by the managers of the inſtitution.

Fourth. That the phyſicians and ſurgeons in ordinary ſhall regularly attend at the diſpenſary on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays, from twelve till one o'clock, and that ſuch patients as are unable to go abroad on Diſpenſary days, ſhall be regularly viſited at their reſpective places of abode.

Fifth. That every caſe ſhall be duly attended, whether acute, chronic, ſurgical or obſtetrical, if recommended by a contributor, in a written note addreſſed to the attending phyſician, agreeably to the firſt rule. The mitigation of the evils and danger of the ſmall-pox, by inoculation, ſhall likewiſe be the object of the charity of this inſtitution. The attending phyſicians and ſurgeons ſhall have a right to apply for advice and aſſiſtance to the conſulting phyſicians and ſurgeons, when they think proper, in all difficult and extraordinary caſes.

Sixth. That the apothecary ſhall reſide at the diſpenſary; that his buſineſs ſhall be, to compound and deliver medicines; to keep an exact account of the names, places of abode, diſeaſes, times of admiſſion, diſcharge, &c. of the patients, for which he ſhall receive a ſalary of per annum.

For the purpoſe of receiving contributions, and beginning the buſineſs of this inſtitution, the following Gentlemen have agreed to act in the reſpective offices aſſigned to them until the firſt Monday in January 1787, when a meeting of the contributors will be called by an advertiſement, for the purpoſe of electing Managers from among themſelves, who ſhall, agreeably to the third rule, elect, as ſpeedily as poſſible afterwards, all the other officers of the inſtitution.

PRESENT OFFICERS.

MANAGERS. The Revd. Dr. *William White, Thomas Clifford, Samuel Powel,* The Revd. *George Duffield, Henry Hill, Samuel Vaughan, John Baker, Thomas Fitzſimons, Samuel Miles, Frederick Sackle, Samuel Pleaſants, Thomas Franklin.*

ATTENDING PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS. Dr. *Samuel Powel Griffitbs,* Dr. *James Hall,* Dr. *William Clarkſon,* Dr. *John Morris,* Dr. *John Carſon,* Dr. *Caſper Wiſter.*

CONSULTING PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS. Dr. *John Jones,* Dr. *William Shippen,* jun. Dr *Adam Kuhn,* Dr. *Benjamin Ruſh.*

TREASURER. *John Clifford.*

We are happy to inform the public, that Dr. *Moyes* has kindly offered to deliver two *lectures* in the Hall of the Univerſity, upon the moſt intereſting and uſeful parts of chemiſtry and natural philoſophy, after he has finiſhed his preſent courſe, at half a dollar a ticket, for each lecture, for the benefit of this new charity.

We hear that Dr. *Spence* has offered his ſervices as DENTIST to the poor, that are to be ſubjects of the care of the diſpenſary; ſo that every diſeaſe of the human body will be attended to in this inſtitution.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the ſixth day of March next, at ten o'clock, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Union townſhip, Berks county, adjoining on the ſouth ſide of the river Schuylkill, nine miles below Reading-town, and one from Birdſborough iron works, containing two hundred and ninety-five acres of LAND, one hundred and twenty whereof cleared, fourteen acres of which is good meadow, and as much more may be made at a ſmall expence, the land is all freſh, and lies exceeding well for cultivation, and capable of great improvement, being well watered by ſeveral ſprings and ſtreams running through ſaid plantation. Thereon is a good bearing orchard of the beſt kind of fruit, a convenient dwelling houſe, with a well of good water at the door, a barn and ſtabling, with other out houſes.

Likewiſe, an iſland in Schuylkill, oppoſite ſaid plantation, containing five acres, now abounding with valuable timber. The title is indiſputable, and poſſeſſion may be had the ſeventeenth of April next. Any perſons inclining to purchaſe may view the premiſes, either before or on the day of ſale, when the terms will be made known, and due attendance given, by

Feb. 4. ¶ CALEB HARRISON or Sons.

Juſt PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by The Printers hereof, and at the Cuſtom Houſe, *Price* 1*ſ.*

AN Alphabetical Liſt of the Duties payable upon Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into the State of Pennſylvania.

TO BE SOLD,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, in Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of this inſtant, if not ſold before at private ſale,

ONE Hundred and Sixty-eight and a quarter acres of patented LAND, ſituated on the waters of Coxe's Creek, in Turkey-foot townſhip, Bedford county.

284 acres of patented LAND, in Quemahoining townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Dr. Smith, 6 miles north-weſt of John Miller's Tavern.

311 acres patented LAND, on the eaſt ſide of Quemahoining, 1 mile above Hicking Pauling's old town, 4 miles ſouth-weſt of the junction of that Creek and Stony Creek, near the laſt mentioned tract.

1700 acres of land in Hurſt townſhip, ſituated on the waters of Stony Creek, in the county of Bedford, adjoining Armſtrong and Root's improvement, being part of Hurſt's tract of 8388 acres; alſo one ſixth part of 1000 acres, in company with William Jones, in Bedford county; and John Vanderen's right to 1800 acres of land in Weſtmoreland county.

350 acres in Bedford, and 2428 acres in Northumberland.

10,000 acres of patented land on the waters of the Kenhawa and Ohio rivers, in Harriſon county, Virginia.

JOSIAH HEWES, SAMUEL GARRIGUES, ISAAC MELCHER, EDMOND MILNE, Aſſignees of John Vanderen, junior. Feb. 1786.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on at any time,

A Grazing Farm, in good order, in full view of the town of Wilmington, on the river Chriſtiana, containing near two hundred acres, incloſed with a cedar fence, one hundred acres whereof are excellent marſh meadow, defended by a good bank. There are an orchard, a convenient two ſtory brick houſe, a log ditto, and a large brick barn, which has ſtabling under the whole.

Will be leaſed for one or more years, either altogether or ſeparate, being well ſituated to divide for two tenants. If it is not rented, will be let on ſhares. There is a quantity of the beſt hay on ſaid place to be diſpoſed of. Apply to the ſubſcriber, in Wilmington, or to Jonathan, Rumford and Abijah Dawes, in Philadelphia.

¶ JOB HARVEY.

TO BE SOLD or LETT,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, in the Great Valley, on the road leading to the Valley Forge, and within two miles of the Spread Eagle tavern, containing about 143 acres of good lime ſtone land, about 60 acres of which is as fine woodland as any in the county, the remainder cleared, ſome of which is good meadow; there is on the premiſes a good two ſtory log houſe, newly ſhingled, a good barn, ſtable, &c. Alſo a young bearing orchard. It is now in the tenure of John M'Mullan, and may be entered on the firſt day of April next. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, or rent, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia. Feb. 8. 6 w. † JOHN DUFFIELD.

East Whiteland, Feb. 4, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Legatees of JOHN CLOYD, late of Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, to call on the ſubſcriber, who will ſettle and give orders on David Rittenhouſe, Eſq; State Treaſurer, in Philadelphia, who will pay the ſame. † DAVID CLOYD, Executor.

Cheſter, January 31, 1786.

BY virtue of ſundry writs to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-houſe in the borough of Cheſter, on Wedneſday, the firſt day of March enſuing, all the right, title, intereſt and eſtate of Jacob Humphreys (for the term of his natural life only) in a certain Meſſuage, Fulling-mill and 60 acres of Land, well improved, thereunto appertaining, ſituate in the townſhip of Haverford, being part of the real eſtate late of Edward Humphreys, deceaſed, and by him deviſed unto the ſaid Jacob Humphreys, to be by him enjoyed after the deceaſe of Elizabeth and Rebecca, two ſiſters of the ſaid Edward. An extract from the laſt will and teſtament of the ſaid Edward, taken from the records of the Recorder's office, in Philadelphia, will be produced, for the information of any perſon inclining to purchaſe. The ſaid eſtate ſeized and taken in execution at the ſuit of William Ingram, John Jones, and others, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

SUPPOSED to be ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, near Martinſburg, Berkeley county, Virginia, on the night of the 18th inſt. one bay HORSE, well made for the geers, about 14 and an half hands high, a natural pacer, no brand; and one brown MARE, about 14 and an half hands high, four years old, a liſt along her back, rather darker than the other parts of her body, a yellowiſh noſe, and ſome grey hairs in her face, trots natural, and tolerable light, ſlender built, no brand diſcernable; alſo one ſorrel MARE, about 13 hands and an half high, riſing two years old, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, no brand, trots natural, not halter broken when taken away. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſes, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall have the reward of FOUR DOLLARS for each one, and if brought home, reaſonable charges paid; and if the thief is apprehended and brought to juſtice, a reward of EIGHT DOLLARS for him, or if more than one concerned, Eight Dollars for each one apprehended and convicted, will be paid by

January 21, 1786. † EDWARD BEESON.

Lower Milford, Bucks county, 2d month 2d, 1786.

WHEREAS there is a ſuit now depending between ROBERT THOMAS, of Lower Milford townſhip, in the county of Bucks, Yeoman, and JOHN FREES, of Richland townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, Yeoman, in the Court of Common Pleas for the ſaid county of Bucks, which has not yet been brought to iſſue, though the action was commenced by the ſubſcriber upwards of three years ago: And whereas the ſaid JOHN FREES, ſince the commencement of the ſaid ſuit, hath fraudulently obtained from the ſubſcriber a note of hand, bearing date the ſeventh day of the firſt month, called January, 1786, for the ſum of Eleven Pounds, Two Shillings and Eight-pence, payable in three months after the date thereof: Now this is to caution and forewarn all and every perſon or perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid note, as I ſhall not pay the ſame until compelled thereto by due courſe of law. ‡ ROBERT THOMAS.

Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, Feb. 3, 1786.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 31ſt. ult. a Negroe MAN, named JOSEPH, aged about 40 years, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high; had on and took with him, when he went away, a white home ſpun cloth coat and jacket, one blue nap cloth coat, with a red cape to it, one pair of good leather breeches with plain buttons on them, one pair of white, and one ditto grey yarn ſtockings, three coarſe white ſhirts, one felt hat, a pair of good ſhoes, and one pair of white trowſers. Any perſon apprehending ſaid Negroe, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by

† 1 w. JOHN BALL.

From the NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

PRIMITIVE WHIG. No. IV.

Which come unto you in sheep's cloathing; but inwardly they are ravening wolves. St. Matth.

IT is with peculiar pleasure that I publish the following letter, so coincident with my own ideas upon a very interesting subject; and, in my opinion, so happily calculated to convince every impartial mind of the ruinous consequences to be apprehended from the present fashionable wretched expedient of emitting paper money without solid funds for its redemption; or rather with the greatest prospect of its depreciating for the want of faith in those who promise to redeem it.

"To the PRIMITIVE WHIG.

"Sir,

"I cordially felicitate myself and my country on its having pleased providence to inspire so animated a writer as yourself, to open the eyes of those who are really deluded; and to stigmatize with eternal infamy those, who, against the dictates of their own consciences, are determined to risk the ruin of the state, by continuing the destructive system of a paper currency: a system expressly calculated to serve their own private purposes, to the utter abolition of both public and private integrity; and to the infalliable impoverishment of the most industrious and meritorious part of the community.

"The most plausable reason that I ever heard adduced for this iniquitous measure (and that indeed is only plausible and specious) is this: there are, say those pharisaical doctors, contracted debts not with a design of defrauding their creditors, which we must admit to be the case with most of our dedtors, but for the purchase of their farms; to pay for which they were obliged to borrow, upon interest, part of the consideration money. In the present scarcity of cash, they cannot discharge those their incumbrances; and unless we make paper money, or put a stop to legal proceedings, those farms will be taken in execution, and sold much below their real value. Granted. I pity those farmers. They are distressed. I pity all men in distress. I wish they could be relieved: but I wish it not at the expence of ruining ten citizens for the relief of one. Don't let us think of extricating them out of their difficulties by making paper money. Don't let us think of doing it by stopping the regular course of law and justice. Tremenduous subterfuge! Quack prescription! Rather let those farms be sold below their value. What has the legislature to do with those farms? What with the debts and distresses of their respective owners? Those debtors may probably be, and I suppose really are, the objects of private compassion; but they are not the subjects of public legislation. The legislature did not involve them in their present disagreeable situation. Under what obligations are they to pass any laws to extricate them from it? And such laws as evidently militate against the common weal? Laws that, while they relieve one of those individuals, would render the property of twenty others precarious and insecure! Nay, laws that, in order to ease the debtor, must evidently defraud the creditor. Is it not better to leave a few individuals to the mercy of their creditors, than to set all property afloat; and to make the mutual faith and confidence we have in each other, respecting trust and credit, little as it is, still infinitely less! The object of legislation is the general good of the community. What right, upon this principle, has any assembly to devise expedients for succouring a few at the expence of thousands? Indeed, MR. WHIG, I have often doubted the constitutionality of those kind of laws.

"It is true, indeed, that in a certain sence, the legislature is omnipotent. Their laws, except in those instance, in which our charter has given them no right to legislate at all, and in which our courts of justice would consequently decide their acts to be null and void (tho' I remember an instance in which some members of our assembly took even this in high dudgeon) must be considered as obligatory; and not only from a sense of duty, but in consideration of the facility to procure the repeal of any law that is found inconvenient (a facility peculiar to the American constitutions, in which all authority is declared to be derived from the people) I am too good a subject not to inculcate an implicit obedience to every legislative act while subsisting and unrepealed. But at the same time, be the construction of law what it will, I know that in equity and honor and good conscience, these same legislators may so exceed the true limits of their destination, and the confidence reposed in them by their constitutents, as to pass laws directly contrary to the nature of that destination and trust; and such as no man of *equity* and *honor* and *good conscience*, could ever prevail upon himself to pass. These Gentlemen are undoubtedly delegated to enact laws for the security of our lives and property. If therefore they should pass any laws that, instead of securing, rendered either of those objects (for the protection of which, it is to be presumed that men surrendered the greater liberties of a state of nature, and entered into the social compact) more precarious than in that state they were, would they not exceeed the necessarily implied circumscription of their duty? As to *life*, I do not indeed recollect any case in which our Legislatures have passed a law to hang one man for a crime committed by another. But as to *property*, there are numberless instances in which they have said that the estate of A. should in future belong to B. How, and in what manner, you will ask? Why not indeed in express terms, and so many words, because that would rather have looked a little *unlegislative*; but in substance and virtually, they have said it, and that amounts to the same thing. I will give you two instances. First, some of our Legislatures have passed what they called acts for the relief of insolvent debtors, but what others very properly termed acts conducing to the encouragement of villany.

"Had none of those acts been made *ex post facto*, that is to say, operating as to debts contracted previous to their passing, but only affecting all debts in future to be contracted, I could not have proved my proposition; tho' even in such case (where ever they are extended beyond the British acts of bankruptcy, which were origionally intended to be restricted to merchants liable to peculiar accidents on the ocean, and by giving credit) they will ever be found ruinous to a country that is to subsist by agriculture. But to alter, by a subsequent act, the nature of man's security from what it was at the time of his lending the money; and for a legislature to say the year after, that if the debtor will now swear that he has nothing to pay, he shall be discharged from paying, is it not furnishing mankind with a violent temptation so to swear? Is every legislature totally exempt from members, who, by so swearing, want to annihilate their own debts? And is it not a demonstration of my proposition that such law transfers the property of one man to another? Secondly, every legislature that can be prevailed upon to emit a paper currency which they have rational grounds to believe will depriciate, and make such currency a legal tender after, and notwithstanding its depreciation does transfer the property of A to B, *quod erat demonstrandum*, But that every such legislature is a collection of *Primitive Whigs* and incorruptible patriots, I do not believe that either sir Isaac Newton or Mr. Locke, had sufficient abilities to demonstrate.

PROBUS."

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SIXTY DOLLARS Reward.

LOST, supposed to be stolen out of the subscriber's house, in Callowhill-street, in the Northern Liberties, a quarto stitch'd MEMORANDUM BOOK, containing a few sheets of Writing Paper, covered with Loaf-sugar Wrapping Paper, formerly in the possession of Peter Rice, deceased, in which were inserted several Memorandums of consequence to his surviving partner (the subscriber.) Any person, who will deliver the above Book to the subscriber, shall have SIX POUNDS Reward, and, on conviction of the thief, shall have the above reward.

Jan. 31, 1786. PETER SOUDER.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of SUSANNAH FISHER, deceased, late Executrix to the estate of Jonathan Paschall, of Kingsess, are, for the last time, requested to make payment to the subscriber; and all persons, having any demands against said estate, are desired to bring them in, properly attested.

STEPHEN PASCHALL, jun. Administrator.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 185 acres, in Chester county, West Caln township, 42 miles from Philadelphia, joining on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaster, and within one mile of the sign of the Waggon; bounded by lands of William Clingan, Esq; Joshua Way, Samuel Bishop and others; 100 acres of said land are cleared, and the remainder is well timbered, about 12 acres of meadow made, and a large quantity more may be made with a small expence, and the whole watered by a large stream of water running through the same. On the premises are, a good dwelling-house, barn, stables, spring and spring-house, all well situate, and handy for a dairy, with a good bearing orchard. The whole under good fence, and the title indisputable. Also a lot of ground in the town of Marcus-hook, joining on the river Delaware, 40 feet in front, and 200 feet back, bounded by lots of John Crawford and others. The whole being formerly a part of the estate of Thomas Bishop, late of Edgmont, deceased. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the property, and know the terms, by applying to Edward Vernon, near the premises, to John Edge, in Downingstown, or the subscriber, at his mills, in the township of Providence, within 9 miles of Chester-town.

January 26, 1786. ¶ THOMAS BISHOP.

To be SOLD at Public Sale,

AT JOHN RUTLEDGE'S, on the Premises, the 9th day of March next, being the fifth day of the week, either together or in lots of two or three hundred acres, a tract of LAND, called Good Will Purchased again, situate in Harford county, in the state of Maryland, 20 miles from Baltimore town, near the upper Cross Roads, containing 1552 and an half acres. It is mostly good wheat land, well watered, and a quantity of good meadow is and may be made on several of the lots; each of which has a proportion of wood-land. There are several buildings, and orchards on it, and the whole is well fenced, and its vicinity to Baltimore will render it very valuable. The purchase money to be paid in seven equal yearly payments, the purchasers giving satisfactory security, and paying the interest annually. A draught of the land, divided into lots, may be seen at John Rutledge's on the premises, who will shew the land to any person desirous of viewing it.

CHARLES JERVIS, Attorney to Ann Pemberton.

January 18, 1786.

WHEREAS WILLIAM DERAH, of Bedminster township, in Bucks county, hath obtained a Note on the subscriber for the sum of Two Pounds Five Shillings, bearing date January the 10th or 11th, and due the 1st day of February next: This is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on said Note, as it hath been fradulently obtained, and I am determined not to pay the same, unless compelled by law.

January 16, 1786. ¶ MOSES DUNLAP.

On Fifth Day, the 23d day of February next, will be exposed to SALE, by way of PUBLIC VENDUE, by the subscriber, living on the Premises,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing about 160 acres or upwards, situate in the township of Williamstown, in Chester county; there is on said Plantation a commodious stone dwelling-house, having three rooms on the lower floor, and four on the upper, with four chimney places in the house, cellars under the whole, with convenient vaults in the same, a stone spring house, barn and other out-houses, about 12 acres of watered meadow, and more may be made, the plowland fertile and good, properly divided into fields, with water in each; about one-third part of the premises is woodland well timbered; there are about 100 bearing apple and other fruit trees. The whole in good tenantable repair, lying on the main road leading from the Great Valley to Chester, being about 12 miles distant from Chester, and 20 from Philadelphia, and convenient to several places of worship of different denominations. The title indisputable, and the premises may be entered on the ensuing spring. ¶ DANIEL YARNALL.

N. B. The Sale to begin at 2 o'clock. Jan. 25, 1786.

WAS Found on the evening of Monday, the 9th inst. about nine o'clock, in Front-street between Arch and Race-streets, A SILVER WATCH. Any person, proving property and paying charges, may have the same, by applying to JACOB SOUDER, Bricklayer, in the Northern-Liberties. January 30, 1786.

Darby township, Chester county, first month 25th, 1786.

To be SOLD or LETT,

And entered on in the spring,

A VALUABLE GRIST-MILL, with two pair of stones, one of which is burrs, situate on Darby creek, about two miles from a landing on said creek, and 8 or 9 from Philadelphia, with about 6 acres of land and three houses thereon, a young orchard and divers other fruit trees. The improvements are nearly new and in good repair. For terms, apply to the subscriber, on the premises. ¶ MORRIS TRUMAN.

WAS committed to this Goal, about the last of December, a Mulatto MAN, who calls himself WILLIAM DEMAR; had on when committed an old light coloured cloth coat, grey waistcoat, and old white cloth breeches, old woollen stockings, strong leather shoes, and is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. His master if any he has, is hereby notified to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged in three weeks from the date hereof, on paying his fees.

THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Chester, January 27, 1786. ¶

Burlington, December 30, 1785.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of JOSEPH ELLIS, late of the City of Burlington, deceased, are requested to produce the same to the subscriber, in order for settlement; and all persons indebted to the said JOSEPH ELLIS, are desired to settle their several accounts with

¶ JOHN HOW, Administrator.

NOTICE is hereby given to James Cox, at Philips's Mill, near Coryell's Ferry, on Delaware, that by virtue of his advertisement in the Gazette of last week, his servant, ELIZABETH EMS, is secured in the workhouse at Philadelphia; he therefore is desired to come, pay charges and take her away.

¶ WILLIAM BROWN.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 11th day of February next, at the house of John Hesser, in Beggarstown, to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or LOT of LAND, containing 23 acres, between 4 and 5 acres of watered meadow, situate in Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, 9 miles from Philadelphia; there is a good two story stone dwelling-house, with a good spring of water in the cellar, a stone stable, an orchard of good fruit. The above lot joins land of Isaac Cleaver, Anthony Williams, and others, and may be entered on the first of April next. Any person that has a mind to view the above lot, may apply to the subscriber, near the same; late the estate of Jacob Coblentz, deceased; where due attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known, by

¶ BARTHOLOMEW MATHER, Executor.

To be SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation and tract of Land, containing 284 acres, situate in the Falls township and county of Bucks, 3 miles from Trenton upper ferry, and 27 from Philadelphia; it has a good stone dwelling house, stone waggon house, a barn, stables, &c. thereon, 100 acres thereof are good timber land, the remainder cleared and meadow; it being the estate of Robert Lucas, late of Bucks county, deceased. Time will be given for the payment of great part of the purchase money; for further particulars enquire of BENJAMIN PITFIELD in Trenton.

If said plantation be not sold at private sale before Wednesday, the first day of March next, it will on that day be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when attendance will be given by

BENJAMIN PITFIELD, acting Executor.

Lancaster county, November 1, 1785.

CAME to the subscriber, at Wright's Ferry, in October 1783, a red and white spotted heiffer CALF, about 5 or 6 months old, and in September 1785, a brown COW, 9 or 10 years old, with some marks in each ear. The owner or owners, coming, proving property and paying costs, may have them again, by applying to JOSEPH JEFFERIES, at said Ferry. ‡

BROUGHT to the subscriber by a person whose name is WILLIAM WATSON, in Brecknock township, Lancaster county, at Muddy creek, a bay MARE, saddle and bridle, and a great coat. She is supposed to be about 15 hands high, four years old. The owner is desired to come within three weeks from this date, and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be sold for the same.

Jan. 23, 1786. ¶ PETER GOOD.

WHEREAS Jacob Emric and Jacob Beck, of Mount Bethel township, in Northampton county, hath obtained of the subscribers five certain Bonds or obligations, in consideration of them the said Emric and Becks executing certain lands to the subscribers, &c. &c. &c. and whereas the said agreement for which said obligations were delivered, has not as yet been fully complied with on the parts of the said Emric and Beckr: These are therefore to caution and forewarn any person or persons from taking an assignment on the said obligations, or any of them, as we are determined not to pay the same until the said conveyances are fully fulfilled according to agreement.

January 18, 1786. SAMUEL FORSMAN,
§ ASA EVRITT.

State Lottery Tickets
for Sale at the New Printing-Office.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

FEBRUARY, 1786. THE NUMB. 2907.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1786.

THE creditors of John Garnifs, late of Philadelphia, are requefted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, on or before the 1ſt March next, preparatory to making a dividend of the effects of ſaid John Garniſs, at the ſtore of John Greenfield, in Front near Arch-ſtreet.

JOHN GREENFIELD,)
THOMAS PAUL,) Aſſignees.
PHILIP NICKLIN,)

Philad. February 6th, 1786. ¶

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On the 9th day of the 3d month, on the premiſes, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Thomas Stackhouſe, late of Briſtol townſhip, Bucks county, Pennſylvania, deceaſed,

A Valuable plantation, ſituate in Briſtol townſhip, about 23 miles from Philadelphia, and 3 and an half from the borough of Briſtol, and within 2 miles of a good landing on Delaware river, containing 170 acres of land; the plough land is of a good ſoil for grain or graſs, about 100 acres cleared, 30 acres of meadow, a large bearing orchard noted for making good cyder. There is on the ſaid premiſes a frame houſe, two rooms on a floor, cellar, kitchen, and a well of good water at the door, a frame barn, ſtables, waggon-houſe, and other convenient out buildings, all in good repair; the purchaſer may have poſſeſſion, and an indiſputable title, immediately after the ſale. Attendance will be given, and the conditions of ſale made known, by

JOHN BROWN,) Executors.
WILLIAM STACKHOUSE,)

Briſtol townſhip, the 9th of the 2d month, 1786. ¶

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 25th inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain meſſuage, with convenient out houſes, and 100 acres, more or leſs thereunto appertaining, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Nantmill; bounded by lands of Joſeph Darlington, lands late of Samuel M'Elduff, deceaſed, and others; this place has been for many years occupied as a public houſe, and is ſituate on a very public road leading from Downing's town to Grubb's iron works, &c. and where the public call now requires a public houſe; late the eſtate of Robert Darlington, but taken in execution at the ſuit of Mordecai Pearſol, and others, and to be ſold, by

Cheſter, February 6th, 1786. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Red Lion, in Uwchland (by adjournment) on Wedneſday, the 8th day of March enſuing, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, a meſſuage and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Uwchland, containing 126 acres, more or leſs; bounded by lands late of John Evans, deceaſed, and by Brandywine creek; a conſiderable part of this land is freſh, has good convenience of meadow, and plenty of timber; late the eſtate of Mordecai Evans, deceaſed, but taken in execution at the ſuit of Iſaac Grubb, executor of Mary Grubb, and to be ſold, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, February 10th, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Red Lion, in Uwchland, on Wedneſday, the 8th day of March enſuing, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon, a meſſuage and tract of land, containing 100 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt Caln; bounded by lands of Lewis Gavell, Samuel Hibberd, Joſeph Bolton and others; this tract abounds in timber, which is now very valuable, being about 1 mile diſtant from Hibberd's forge; late the eſtate of Samuel Kiſſock, deceaſed, but taken in execution at the ſuit of William Owen, and to be ſold, by

Cheſter, February 10th, 1786. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Newtown, Bucks county, February 8, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 28th inſtant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Charles Fleming, innkeeper, in Nockamixon townſhip, 100 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Nockamixon aforeſaid; on which there is a log dwelling-houſe and barn, a well of water at the door, 6 acres of good meadow, 10 acres of upland cleared, the remainder well timbered; adjoining lands of John Adams, the widow Campbell, and others; taken in execution as the property of Joſeph Wilſon, and to be ſold, by

¶ WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Newton, Bucks County, February 8, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 3d day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain tract or parcel of land, containing 249 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Rockhill townſhip; bounded by lands of Joſeph Hornecker, Nicholas Fiſher, Henry Fretts, and others; taken in execution as the property of Thomas Mayberry, the younger, and to be ſold, by ‡ WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Newtown, Bucks county, February 8, 1786.

BY virtue of a warrant from the Commiſſioners of the county of Bucks, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 4th day of March next, 100 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Lower Makefield; having thereon a good brick houſe, two ſtories high, a good frame barn, &c. as alſo, horſes, horned cattle, ſheep and ſwine; late the property of Abner Palmer. ‡ WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Newtown, Bucks county, February 8, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 6th day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, tenement and plantation, ſituate in Falls townſhip, containing 51 acres and an half, be it more or leſs; bounded by lands of Edward Lucas, Nehemiah Blackſhaw, and others; late the eſtate of Daniel Wharton; taken in execution at the ſuit of John Knowles, and to be ſold, by

¶ WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Newtown, Bucks county, February 8, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 7th of March next, on the premiſes, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, two certain meſſuages or tenements, griſt-mill, ſaw-mill, and tract of land, containing 62 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Southampton townſhip; bounded by lands of William Groom, ---- Brooks, and others; late the eſtate of Thomas Groom; taken in execution at the ſuit of the Executors of Joſeph Warner, and to be ſold, by † WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Jan. 30, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 15th day of February next, at 5 o'clock in the evening; a certain 3 ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, bake-houſe, ſtores, wharff, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth north and ſouth, 20 feet 4 inches and an half, and extending in length or depth, from the eaſt ſide of King (or Delaware) ſtreet into the river Delaware; bounded northward by Iſaac Morris's ground, weſtward by Delaware (or Water) ſtreet, ſouthward by John Stamper's ground, and eaſtward by the ſaid river Delaware; late the eſtate of Blaithwaite Jones and Mary his wife, and to be ſold by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

To be S O L D,

A GOOD PLANTATION, containing 100 acres, with a dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, cow-houſe, hay-houſe, barrack, granary, a good ſpring of water and a ſtone houſe over it, a young orchard, and a variety of peach-trees; the land lies high and healthy, four ſtreams of water running through the ſame, one a large ſtream, with a mill-ſeat 16 or 18 feet fall, 15 or 16 acres of meadow, with plenty of water for the ſame, many ſprings on the premiſes, diſtant from Philadelphia about 12 miles, in Marple townſhip, Cheſter county.

Alſo to be ſold another Plantation, containing 51 acres, with a brick dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, orchard, a ſpring of water and houſe over it, 9 or 10 acres of meadow, with water for the ſame, about eight miles from the city, in Upper Darby, Cheſter county. Enquire of BENJAMIN MYERS, in Fifth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, or of LAWRENCE HOWARD, on the above premiſes. ¶

Lancaſter, State of Pennſylvania, Feb. 15, 1786.

COMMITTED to the goal in the borough of Lancaſter, a certain Mulatto man, named BENJAMIN KITT, ſuppoſed to be a ſlave, about 5 feet 7 inches high, and who acknowledges he is a ſervant to Nathan Cooper, at Black river, within 8 miles of Morris-town, New-Jerſey. The maſter of ſaid ſervant is requeſted to have him releaſed from confinement, otherwiſe he will be ſold for fees within four weeks from the date hereof. † JOHN OFFNER, Goaler.

TEN POUNDS Reward.
A ROBBERY

WAS committed at the ſtore of Beſwick and Pryor, at Corryell's ferry, in Bucks county, on the night of the 15th of May laſt, by a certain John Pettit, Ulyſſes Kinſey, and a negro lad belonging to William Pettit, who ſtole out of ſaid ſtore ſundry goods and a conſiderable ſum of money, two of whom are ſince apprehended, viz. John Pettit and the negro, the other has run off. Said Kinſey is a ſtout well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a ruddy complexion, wears his own light brown hair, appears to be 24 years of age, his wearing apparel unknown, is a fuller by trade, and has lately followed his buſineſs near Trenton, in Jerſey. Whoever takes up ſaid thief, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

Corryell's ferry, Feb. 2d, 1786. BESWICK & PRYOR. ¶

North Suſquehanna hundred, Cecil county, Maryland, February 10th, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

On the premiſes, by public vendue, on Friday, the 10th day of March next,

A Plantation or tract of land, ſituate in ſaid hundred, containing 260 acres. The ſoil is naturally good, and a large quantity of the tract is excellent woodland; a quantity of meadow made, and more may be made. There is on ſaid tract a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, log barn and ſtables, ſtill and other out houſes, a peach orchard, and an excellent young apple ditto, that of late has produced upwards of 100 barrels of cyder in the ſeaſon, the whole in good repair and very convenient to market, being ſituate on the great road leading from Lancaſter to Charlestown, 7 miles from the latter, in a good neighbourhood and healthy part of the country, near ſeveral places of worſhip and merchant mills. A ſmall part of the purchaſe money muſt be paid in hand, and a ſufficient time given to pay the remainder, the purchaſer giving bonds, with approved ſecurity. An indiſputable title will be made, and immediate poſſeſſion given, by

ROBERT GLASGOW,
¶ JOSHUA HARTSHORN.

TO BE LETT,

For the Term of TWO YEARS, and may be entered on the Twenty-fifth of March next,

A WELL finiſhed DWELLING-HOUSE & STORE, three graſs lots, together with a good barn, ſtables, chair-houſe, a good garden, a ſmall bearing orchard of excellent fruit, and a well of good water near the door, at preſent under the tenure of Mr. John Martin, who has kept ſtore there ſeveral years. The above mentioned places are ſituated in a healthy part of the townſhip of Pittſgrove, in the county of Salem, ſtate of New-Jerſey, near to ſeveral places of worſhip, alſo near to a griſt-mill and ſaw-mill. For further information, enquire of Jeſſe Rambo, near the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber, near Mantua creek bridge, at the ſign of the Heart and Hand, in the county of Glouceſter.

February 8th, 1786. § JOHN RAMBO.

MEAT taken in to Smoke by JOHN JONES, in Fifth, four doors below Walnut-ſtreet, next to the ſign of the Volunteer.

A Gold SLEEVE BUTTON with a Cypher on it was found, which, by miſtake, was ſaid to be ſilver in a late paper. The owner may have it by applying to ſaid Jones,

Extracts from the Minutes of the firſt Seſſion of the Tenth General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania.

[Continued from our laſt.]

MONDAY, December 19, 1785. P. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from the ſugar refiners in and near the city of Philadelphia was read, praying that a further duty may be laid on the importation of refined ſugars.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the inhabitants of the townſhips of Wheatfield, Fairfield and Donegal, in Ligonier Valley, in the county of Weſtmoreland, was read, praying that they may be allowed a Truſtee, to repreſent them in the fixing of the place for holding the Courts of Juſtice in the ſaid county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petitions of Michael Lindemuth and William May, read December 10th, were read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petitions from a conſiderable number of the inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, read December 15th, praying the ſaid city may be incorporated, were read the ſecond time, and committed.

The report of the committee, read December 12th, on the petition of Nathaniel Galt, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill authoriſing the Comptroller General to liquidate the pay accounts of ſuch officer or officers (late of the ſtate navy) who, whilſt in the ſervice of this ſtate, and previous to the derangement in the year 1778, was or were made a priſoner or priſoners of war, and who was or were, ſubſequent to the derangement aforeſaid, honorably diſcharged, or who, being made a priſoner or priſoners as aforeſaid, died during ſuch his or their captivity, and to grant a certificate or certificates for the depreciation thereof to ſuch officer or officers, or to the wife or wives, child or children of ſuch officer or officers, as the caſe may be.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. Evans, Hubley and A. Smith, be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing reſolution.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to empower the Comptroller General, under certain regulations, to renew the depreciation certificates granted by this ſtate, which have been or may be loſt or deſtroyed by accident;" and having fully debated the ſame by paragraphs,

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned until three o'clock to-morrow, P. M.

TUESDAY, December 20, 1785. P. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from divers inhabitants of the borough and townſhip of Cheſter, in the county of Cheſter, was read, ſetting forth, that they are greatly ſurpriſed at the application to the Houſe from the inhabitants of the weſtern parts of the ſaid county, for a repeal of the law which ſuſpends the removal of the ſeat of juſtice from the ſaid borough, couched in terms ſo diſreſpectful to, and undeſervedly reflecting on the late honorable Houſe; that they humbly conceive that by the charter granted them (and which they have never forfeited) they have as good a title to the privilege of exemption from attending courts elſewhere, as they have to the lands they have bought and paid for, and that it would be equally as juſt to take from them the one, as to deprive them of the other; that they are far from deſiring that any perſons ſhould continue under any hardſhips, provided they can be relieved without throwing a much greater one on others; they therefore pray, that if the Houſe ſhould be of opinion that the hardſhips the petitioners complain of merit any kind of redreſs, that it may be done by dividing the county, and not by removing the ſeat of juſtice.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Elizabeth Ferguſon, of the county of Montgomery, was read, ſetting forth, that John Young, late of the city of Philadelphia, has by the juſt authority of the ſtate been attainted of high treaſon; that at the time of his attainder he was ſeized of certain lands and tenements, part of which were confiſcated and ſold; that one tract of land called Balgowan, ſituate in the county of Weſtmoreland, yet remains unappropriated by the ſtate; that if ſaid land is loſt to the ſaid John Young, he hopes ſome compenſation for it from the juſtice of Britain, provided the loſs is aſcertained before the Board of Commiſſioners riſe, which they are expected to do ſhortly; he has therefore applied to the petitioner (who is related to him) deſiring to know the pleaſure of the ſtate with reſpect to the ſaid tract of land; whether it is a forfeit by the act of attainder, or ſheltered under the 6th article of the treaty of peace; whether it ſhall deſcend to the ſtate by the laws of mortmain, or be relinquiſhed in favour of the ſaid John Young; that theſe are queſtions, which (as the petitioner is told) the Houſe alone can reſolve; ſhe therefore prays, that as ſoon as may be convenient the premiſes may be taken into conſideration, and that the ſaid eſtate may be confirmed to the ſaid John Young, or declared a forfeiture.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from Thomas Paine, Eſquire, was read ſetting forth, that the late Houſe of Aſſembly appointed a committee on the meſſage of the Preſident and Council of the 16th December laſt, which had reſpect to certain ſervices of his, rendered to this and other of the United States during the late war; that on the report of the committee, March 17th, 1785, the Houſe came to the following reſolution, viz.

"Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill to empower the Supreme Executive Council to draw on the treaſurer of this ſtate for the ſum of five hundred pounds, in favour of Thomas Paine, Eſquire, as a temporary recompence for the eminent ſervices rendered to America, during the late revolution, by the ſaid Thomas Paine, until the United States in Congreſs aſſembled may adopt a fœderal plan for a ſuitable reward therefor;" which bill was paſſed into a law, to which he refers; that on a motion in the late Houſe, to authoriſe the delegates of the ſtate to bring in a motion in Congreſs conformable to the intention of the Houſe, the Honorable Mr. Pettit, being then a member, and preſent, took charge of the buſineſs as the ſenſe of the Houſe, and, together with Mr. Wilſon, brought on the matter in Congreſs, that the committee appointed on this affair does not now exiſt; and as there are certain matters in the progreſs of it ſince that time which materially affect him, therefore requeſts the Houſe to appoint a committee, to whom he may communicate the matters alluded to.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from James Packer, of Uwchland townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, was read, ſetting forth, that he ſupplied General Waſhington's army in the years 1777 and 1778 with a quantity of leather, for which he has never been paid; therefore praying relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned until eleven o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

WEDNESDAY, *December* 21, 1785. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from divers inhabitants of the county of Lancaſter was read, ſimilar to that read December 2d, relative to the payment of lands located previous to the war, &c.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee on ways and means made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion made by Mr. Smilie, ſeconded by Mr. Orth,

Ordered, That to-morrow be aſſigned for the ſecond reading of the aforeſaid report.

The bill, entituled "An Act to empower the Wardens of the city of Philadelphia to extend the market-houſe in High-ſtreet from Third-ſtreet to Fourth-ſtreet from Delaware river, and to continue the ſame from time to time, weſtwardly, from one ſtreet to another, in the middle of High-ſtreet, as the Wardens of the ſaid city ſhall think neceſſary, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned;" was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

THURSDAY, *December* 22, 1785. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Petitions from divers inhabitants of the county of Bucks were read, praying the courts of juſtice may not be removed from Newtown.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the Miniſter and members of the Baptiſt Church in New-Britain townſhip, in the county of Bucks, was read, praying the ſaid congregation may be incorporated.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the report of the committee on ways and means was read the ſecond time.

It was then moved by Mr. Wayne, ſeconded by Mr. Hannum, That the Houſe reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, for the purpoſe of taking into conſideration the ſaid report.

And the Yeas and Nays being called thereon, by Mr. R. Morris and Mr. Carpenter, are as follow, viz.

YEAS. W. Will, R. Morris, T. Fitzſimons, J. Salter, G. Logan, W. Robinſon, jun. S. Foulke, A. Wayne, R. Ralſton, J. Moore, T. Bull, J. Hannum, R. Smith, S. Evans, J. Morris, A. Hubley, A. Lowrey, S. J. Atlee, E. Carpenter, J. Work, H. Miller, D. M'Conaughy, M. Schmyſer, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyſon, D. M'Clellan, F. Watts. 28.

NAYS. J. Irvine, G. Clymer, J. Clark, A. Erwin, J. Smith, R. Whitehill, J. Carothers, A. Lincoln, N. Lutz, H. Spyker, P. Kreemer, D. Davis, B. Gehr, T. Mawhorter, P. Trexler, jun. P. Burkhalter, R. Brown, J. Piper, F. Antes, S. Dale, W. Todd, W. Findley, J. M'Dowell, J. Smilie, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, B. Rittenhouſe, R. Loller, P. Richards, A. Orth, R. Clark, D. Krouſe, D. Bradley. 34.

So it was carried in the negative.

On motion made by Mr. Hannum, ſeconded by Mr. R. Morris,

Ordered, That the further conſideration of the ſaid report be poſtponed.

Adjourned until three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die. P. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee on Ways and Means, poſtponed this forenoon.

It was moved by Mr. R. Morris, ſeconded by Mr. Hannum,

To poſtpone the conſideration of the ſaid report, in order to introduce, in lieu thereof, the propoſed plan.

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe poſtpone the foregoing report, in order to introduce the propoſed plan?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. R. Morris and Mr. Carpenter, and are as follow, viz.

YEAS. R. Morris, T. Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, J. Salter, G. Logan, W. Robinſon, jun. S. Foulke, A. Wayne, R. Ralſton, J. Moore, T. Bull, J. Hannum, J. Morris, A. Hubley, A. Lowrey, S. J. Atlee, E. Carpenter, J. Work, H. Miller, M. Schmyſer, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyſon. 23.

NAYS. J. Irvine, J. Clarke, A. Erwin, J. Smith, R. Smith, D. M'Conaughy, D. M'Clellan, R. Whitehill, J. Carothers, F. Watts, J. Creigh, A. Lincoln, N. Lutz, H. Spyker, P. Kreemer, D. Davis, B. Gehr, T. Mawhorter, P. Trexler, jun. P. Burkhalter, R. Brown, J. Piper, F. Antes, S. Dale, W. Todd, W. Findley, J. M'Dowell, J. Smilie, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, B. Rittenhouſe, R. Loller, P. Richards, T. Rees, A. Orth, R. Clark, D. Krouſe, D. Bradley. 39.

So it was carried in the negative.

It was, on motion made by Mr. Loller, ſeconded by Mr. Smilie,

Ordered, That the further conſideration of the ſaid report be poſtponed.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

FRIDAY, *December* 23, 1785. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Memorials from 287 of the inhabitants of the city and county of Philadelphia were read, ſetting forth, that they have long ſuffered under unequal taxes, occaſioned by the delinquency of ſeveral counties in this ſtate, to ſupport their juſt proportion of the burdens of government; that this partiality in the adminiſtration of the laws is not only contrary to the conſtitution, but to freedom and juſtice; that they conceive, if the delinquency that has been ſo often complained of does not ariſe from the weakneſs of laws, or from the want of fidelity in the perſons appointed to execute them, it muſt originate in the defects of the preſent ſyſtem of taxation, or in its not being accommodated to the inclinations of a great part of the inhabitants of Pennſylvania; that they are no longer able to ſupport a mode of taxation which falls with ſuch unequal weight upon them; therefore praying that a more effective ſyſtem may be adopted, which ſhall be juſt, not only in theory, but in practice, and that ſpecie may be ſubſtituted in the room of paper money, for the purpoſes of paying the intereſt of the public debt and defraying the expences of government; and ſtating, that they are the more impelled to make this requeſt, both as citizens and public creditors, from having experienced that the late emiſſion of paper money has met with a very partial and difficult circulation in moſt of the counties of the ſtate, and that it is totally rejected in exchange for the ſtaple articles of the country. Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from the Preſident and Directors of the Bank of North-America was read, ſetting forth, that the act, entituled "An Act to repeal an act of Aſſembly, entituled "An Act to incorporate the ſubſcribers to the bank of North-America;" alſo one other act, entituled "An act for preventing and puniſhing the counterfeiting of the common ſeal, Bank bills and Bank notes of the Preſident and Company of the Bank of North-America, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," paſſed the 13th day of September laſt, is injurious to the ſaid Bank, and inconſiſtent with the maxims of ſecurity that are eſtabliſhed and obſerved in every free government, becauſe the guards formerly placed round the property of the Bank are thereby removed, and becauſe no forfeiture or diſfranchiſement was proved or alledged, to juſtify the recall of that charter which the legiſlature had formerly granted; therefore praying that the aforeſaid act may be repealed.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from Dr. Henry Moyes was read, ſetting forth, that he is now ſolicited to give a courſe of lectures upon the Philoſophy of Natural Hiſtory; that he is at a loſs to obtain an apartment ſufficiently large, warm and commodious for that purpoſe; therefore requeſts he may be indulged in the uſe of the Aſſembly Chamber during the receſs of the Houſe.

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That Mr. Hubley have leave of abſence during the remainder of the preſent ſeſſion.

The committee appointed November 12th, to report a particular account of the annual expenditure for the civil liſt, and to form a return of all officers of the ſtate who are entitled to public emoluments by ſalary, fee or perquiſite, &c. made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee on Ways and Means, poſtponed yeſterday.

And in debating the following paragraph, viz.

"Order ſhould be taken that the above notes, and all the preceding bills of credit of this ſtate, in the treaſury, of every denomination, ſtruck before the year 1785, ſhould be burnt and deſtroyed, except a ſum of that part of the bills of April 7th, 1781, ſufficient to anſwer the payments charged thereon, and that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill directing all perſons poſſeſſed or that may be poſſeſſed of the bills of credit of this ſtate aforeſaid, emitted before the year 1785, to bring in the ſame for redemption and payment, according to the manner herein before preſcribed, on or before the following periods, viz. thoſe bills thereof emitted in the years 1775, 1776 and 1777, commonly called Reſolve and Commonwealth money, by the 1ſt day of January, which will be in the year of our Lord 1789, and the emiſſions of April 29th, 1780, June 1ſt, 1780, April 7th, 1781, together with the intereſt notes of March 21ſt, 1783, by the 1ſt day of January, which will be in the year of our Lord, 1790, and that all bills of the emiſſions aforeſaid not then brought in for payment ſhall be for ever after irredeemable."

It was moved by Mr. R. Morris, ſeconded by Mr. Hannum, to ſtrike out the words---"except a ſum of that part of the bills of April 7th, 1781, ſufficient to anſwer the payments charged thereon;"---and the Yeas and Nays being called thereon by Mr. Robinſon and Mr. Evans, are as follow, viz.

YEAS. R. Morris, T. Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, J. Salter, G. Logan, W. Robinſon, jun. S. Foulke, A. Wayne, R. Ralſton, J. Moore, T. Bull, J. Hannum, S. Evans, E. Carpenter, J. Work, H. Miller, M. Schmyſer, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, D. M'Clellan. 20.

NAYS. W. Will, J. Irvine, J. Clark, A. Erwin, J. Smith, J. Thomas, R. Smith, A. Lowrey, D. M'Conaughy, R. Whitehill, J. Carothers, F. Watts. J. Creigh, A. Lincoln, N. Lutz, H. Spyker, P. Kreemer, D. Davis, B. Gehr, T. Mawhorter, P. Trexler, jun. P. Burkhalter, R. Brown, J. Piper, F. Antes, S. Dale, W. Todd, W. Findley, J. M'Dowell, J. Smilie, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, B. Rittenhouſe, R. Loller, P. Richards, A. Orth, R. Clark, D. Krouſe, D. Bradley. 41.

So it was carried in the negative, and the paragraph adopted.

Ordered, That the further conſideration of the ſaid report be poſtponed.

Adjourned until three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die. P. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee on ways and means, poſtponed this forenoon.

And in debating the following paragraph, viz.

"And in order more effectually to relieve theſe creditors, your committee propoſe, that in future the intereſt be paid half yearly at the treaſury, in the ſame manner, and under the ſame regulations, as are provided in and by the aforeſaid act of the 16th of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, and that a bill be brought in for enabling the poſſeſſors of all ſuch certificates as aforeſaid to receive the intereſt thereof at the end of every ſix months, as the ſame becomes due."

It was moved by Mr. Wayne, ſeconded by Mr. Ralſton,----To add, after the words "one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five," the words "except as to the order of payment, which ſhall in future give a preference to the payment of intereſt due on the certificates iſſued to the officers and ſoldiers of the late Pennſylvania line."

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe agree to the ſaid amendment?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Miller and Mr. A. Smith, and are as follow, viz.

YEAS. R. Morris, T. Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, J. Salter, G. Logan, A. Wayne, R. Ralſton, T. Bull, R. Smith, S. Evans, J. Morris, A. Lowrey, E. Carpenter, J. Work, H. Miller, D. M'Conaughy, M. Schmyſer, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyſon, D. M'Clellan, B. Rittenhouſe, T. Rees, D. Bradley. Total 24.

NAYS. W. Will, J. Irvine, W. Robinſon, jun. J. Clark, A. Erwin, J. Smith, J. Thomas, R. Whitehill, J. Carothers, F. Watts, J. Creigh, A. Lincoln, H. Spyker, P. Kreemer, D. Davis, B. Gehr, P. Trexler, jun. P. Burkhalter, R. Brown, J. Piper, F. Antes, S. Dale, W. Todd, W. Findley, J. M'Dowell, J. Smilie, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, R. Loller, P. Richards, A. Orth, R. Clark, D. Krouſe. Total 34.

So it was carried in the negative.

Ordered, That the further conſideration of the ſaid report be poſtponed.

The Houſe took into conſideration the reſolution of the 17th inſtant, which is in the following words, viz.

"Reſolved, That this Houſe will on Friday next cloſe their preſent ſeſſion?"

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe now cloſe the preſent ſeſſion?"---it was carried in the negative.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

SATURDAY, *December* 24, 1785. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from thirteen of the juſtices of the Peace in and for the county of Bucks was read, praying the ſeat of juſtice may not be removed from Newtown to Doyle's-Town.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act for quieting the diſturbances at Wyoming, for pardoning certain offenders, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," was read the third time.

And in debating the following paragraph, viz.

"Provided nevertheleſs, That no perſon or perſons who have ſo as aforeſaid done or committed any of the ſaid felonies, riots, treſpaſſes, offences, crimes, contempts or miſdemeanors, and who ſhall not on the next ſurrender himſelf or themſelves to one or more of the Juſtices of the Peace in and for the county wherein ſuch offender or offenders do reſpectively reſide, and enter into a recognizance or recognizances to this commonwealth, with one ſufficient ſurety for each of the ſaid offenders, in the ſum of one hundred pounds, conditioned for his or their keeping the peace, and being of good behaviour for the term of twelve months, ſhall receive any benefit or advantage of or from the ſaid pardon or indemnity, or be held or adjudged to be pardoned or indemnified by, under or by virtue of this act."

It was moved by Mr. Lowrey, ſeconded by Mr. Whitehill, to fill up the blank with the words "firſt day of June;" which was determined in the negative.

Moved by Mr. Smilie, ſeconded by Mr. Findley, to fill up the ſaid blank with the words "firſt day of May."

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe agree to fill up the blank accordingly?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Smilie and Mr. J. Smith, and are as follow, viz.

YEAS. J. Clark, S. Foulke, J. Smith, A. Lowrey, R. Whitehill, J. Carothers, J. Creigh, A. Lincoln, H. Spyker, P. Kreemer, B. Gehr, J. Piper, F. Antes, S. Dale, W. Findley, J. M'Dowell, J. Smilie, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, B. Rittenhouſe, A. Orth, R. Clark, D. Krouſe, D. Bradley. 25.

NAYS. W. Will, R. Morris, T. Fitzſimons, J. Irvine, G. Clymer, J. Salter, G. Logan, W. Robinſon, jun. A. Erwin, A. Wayne, R. Ralſton, J. Moore, T. Bull, J. Hannum, R. Smith, S. Evans, J. Morris, S. J. Atlee, E. Carpenter, J. Work, H. Miller, D. M'Conaughy, M. Schmyſer, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyſon, D. M'Clellan, F. Watts, T. Mawhorter, P. Trexler, jun. P. Burkhalter, R. Brown, W. Todd, R. Loller, P. Richards, T. Rees. 36.

So it was carried in the negative.

It was then moved by Mr. Loller, ſeconded by Mr. Rhea, To fill up the blank in the foregoing clauſe with the words "fifteenth day of April."

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe agree to fill up the blank accordingly?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. R. Morris and Mr. Wayne, and are as follow, viz.

YEAS. J. Irvine, G. Logan, W. Robinſon, jun. J. Clark, S. Foulke, J. Smith, A. Lowrey, E. Carpenter, J. Work, D. M'Clellan, R. Whitehill, J. Carothers, F. Watts, J. Creigh, A. Lincoln, H. Spyker, P. Kreemer, D. Davis, B. Gehr, T. Mawhorter, F. Antes, S. Dale, W. Findley, J. M'Dowell, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, B. Rittenhouſe, R. Loller, P. Richards, A. Orth, R. Clark, D. Krouſe, D. Bradley. 34.

NAYS. W. Will, R. Morris, T. Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, J. Salter, A. Erwin, A. Wayne, R. Ralſton, J. Moore, T. Bull, J. Hannum, R. Smith, S. Evans, J. Morris, S. J. Atlee, H. Miller, D. M'Conaughy, M. Schmyſer, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyſon, P. Trexler, jun. P. Burkhalter, R. Brown, J. Piper, W. Todd, J. Smilie, T. Rees. 28.

So it was determined in the affirmative, and the clauſe was then adopted.

The ſaid bill, having been fully debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

The bill, entituled "A ſupplement to the act, entituled "An act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this ſtate, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

Adjourned until three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die. P. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of the ſugar refiners in and near the city of Philadelphia, read December 19th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

Remonſtrances and petitions from a number of ſhipwrights, and other tradeſmen concerned in building and fitting of ſhips and veſſels for ſea, were read, ſetting forth, that the buſineſs of ſhip-building has always been conſidered by every commercial nation of the utmoſt importance to their welfare, and has ever received the encouragement and ſupport of all wiſe legiſlatures; that this buſineſs has been carried on in this ſtate to as great perfection, in reſpect to ſhips of a middling ſize, as in any age or country whatever; that the act lately paſſed, impoſing a tonnage duty of one Dollar per ton on all ſhips owned in part or in the whole by foreigners, is peculiarly injurious at this time, inaſmuch as it diſcourages their employing the petitioners in building ſhips for them, which has been and would continue to be a ſource of wealth to the country, if not checked; that permitting ſhips built in this ſtate, let the owners be who they may, to enter this port freely, without paying foreign duties, would tend greatly to encourage foreigners to build their ſhips here; that if one half the duty impoſed on foreign cordage imported by foreigners, ſolely for the fitting out ſhips built here by their orders, were to be withdrawn, it would add to ſuch encouragement; therefore praying this Houſe to take the premiſes into conſideration, and afford ſome aſſiſtance to ſo uſeful a branch of buſineſs; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame were read the ſecond time, and committed.

The letter from Dr. Henry Moyes, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That it be tranſmitted to the Supreme Executive Council, to take order thereon.

The letter from Thomas Paine, eſquire, read December 20th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The draught of inſtructions to the Delegates repreſenting this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States, read this forenoon, was read the ſecond time, and adopted, as follows, viz.

IN ASSEMBLY, *December* 24, 1785.

Gentlemen,

As it is in contemplation of the Houſe to ſettle with all poſſible expedition the old accounts of this ſtate with the United States, and to pay off arrearages, it becomes of importance that our treaſurer be poſſeſſed of the ſum of thirty-two thouſand four hundred and twenty-nine pounds fifteen ſhillings and ſeven-pence, now lying in the continental loan office. This ſum is in ſtate paper, emitted according to an act of the legiſlature paſſed in April 1781, and is part of 390,000 dollars exchanged by the late Superintendant of Finance, for the like ſum of new continental, iſſued in purſuance of the reſolutions of Congreſs of March 1780. This money is totally uſeleſs to Congreſs at preſent. Wherefore it is the ſenſe of the Houſe, that you ſhould agree with Congreſs, that on the receipt thereof the amount be paſſed to the debit of Pennſylvania on the old accounts. The enclоſed certificate of the continental loan-officer will ſhew the nature of the tranſaction to have been what is above mentioned, and any further elucidation which may be required, may doubtleſs be found in the accounts kept at the treaſury of the United States.

The Honorable the Delegates
of Pennſylvania.

Ordered, That the Speaker ſign the ſame.

[Remainder in our next.]

P. BARRIERE, & Co.

Have for ſale, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, the 13th door above Market-ſtreet, on the right hand ſide, which ſtore has alſo an opening on Bickley's wharff, the following articles, viz.

JAMAICA Spirits in hogſheads,
Coniac and other Brandy in pipes,
Liſbon Wine in hogſheads and quarter-caſks,
Sherry Wine in quarter-caſks,
Claret in bottles, by the dozen or larger quantity,
Brown Sugar in barrels,
Coffee in ditto.

*** A new three ſtory brick HOUSE, in Union, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, to be ſold or lett, apply to ſaid Barriere, and Co. who will take goods in payment, provided they are in the line of their trade.

WANTED to purchaſe, a PLANTATION, of about 150 acres of land in Pennſylvania, at a diſtance not more than 15 miles from Philadelphia. Apply as above. ¶ 4 w.

TO BE LETT,

And may entered on the firſt Day of next Month,

A GARDEN LOT, and Dwelling-houſe of four Rooms, with Cellar, Oven, &c. ſituate on Spruce and Broad-ſtreets, to the weſtward of the Houſe of Employment. Apply to

¶ THOMAS MORRIS.

Philad. 2d Month 10th, 1786.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

WAS left, the 25th of Auguſt laſt, at night, in the townſhip of Burlington, by a woman paſſing along to Philadelphia, a CHILD, about ſix weeks old. She was ſeen at Cooper's ferry, and went over to the Old-Ferry at Philadelphia. She is a ſmall woman, and had on a linſey petticoat and gown, and white bonnet. Any perſon that will take up the ſaid woman, proving her to be the mother of the child, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by the Overſeers of the Poor of Burlington.

Burlington, February 1ſt, 1786. ¶ ANDREW CRAIG, ABRAHAM STOGDON.

LONDON, *November* 29.

The Philadelphia, Hamilton, from Philadelphia, is safe arrived in the Downs, bound to Amsterdam.

Dec. 1. It is generally said on the continent, that there will be a commission appointed to regulate all that concerns the navigation of the Scheldt; but it is certain that it will not be opened to the sea; not because the Dutch have power to resist the emperor, but because it is consistent with the interest of the French.

Dispatches are preparing to be sent off to Jamaica, with orders carefully to inspect the state of the fortifications of that island, and to repair every place of defence, as well those inland, as those immediately on the sea coasts, so as to put them on the most respectable footing. This is the second time of dispatches being sent thither with instructions of this kind, all within a few months of each other.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Dec. 1.

"Thursday last a boat's crew, consisting of the Captain, Mate and fourteen Sailors, were met about six leagues from Ardmore's head, on the Waterford coast, by a fishing smack, who spared them some provisions to satisfy extreme hunger, and conducted them on shore. These unfortunate people belonged to a brig, which sailed from Boston, bound to Morlaix in France, so long ago as the 29th of September; but being driven out of their course by a tempest for many days, and at last having the quarter-deck entirely carried away by a mountainous sea, which broke on them, they quitted the vessel with what provisions they could get in haste, and continued at the mercy of the winds and waves for three weeks, the last of which they had eaten nothing, and were on the point of expiring with fatigue, watching and famine, when the fishers came in sight, and brought them to a hospitable and plentiful country, where they have experienced every mark of brotherly kindness."

Extract of a letter from Madrid, Nov. 17,

"It has been perceived for some weeks past, that there has been a more close and regular correspondence than usual between our court and that of Paris; an exchange of some settlements on the American continent, for an equivalent to France, is said to be the certain object of this negociation. Time only, however, can furnish particulars."

Extract of a letter from Brussels, Nov. 27.

"The exchange of the forts and territories according to the articles of the late treaty between the Emperor and Holland, is supposed by this time to have taken place, as the corps for that purpose are known to have left Antwerp some days since; and we expect by post or express, accounts of the completion of this affair."

Dec. 12. Recent letters from America advise, that the Congress are more alarmed at the attacks meditating against them by the Indians, than they were at the whole force of the British empire brought against them at the commencement of the late war.

Ministerial Paragraphs.

Letters from Philadelphia say, that the return of Dr. Franklin to that continent will in all probability tend speedily to terminate his existence. He has, they say, expressed the most heartfelt concern on finding that the labours of his life are rendered fruitless by the dissentions and murmurings of the several states, and that instead of the harmonized independence which was the object of his hopes, nothing is to be seen but the excesses of anarchy and confusion. He sees too late the distinction between experiment and reality, between the felicities of an imagined *Utopia*, and the consequences that result from a government unwieldy, disunited, and ill-managed.

A negociation between the courts of France and Spain has been a long time going on. When East Florida was ceded to Spain, the French never once hinted a design of getting footing on the North-American coast till after the truce was fully ratified, even to the Spaniards themselves, nor was it till on the late evacuation of that province by the British settlers, that they discovered their designs; a request was however hereon made to the Catholic King, that the subjects of France might be permitted to become purchasers of estates on the evacuation, with the privileges of Spanish subjects. The court of Madrid complied, and such was the diligence of the French to promote this scheme, that the French have been the only purchasers; to close the whole, France has now professedly made a proposal of purchasing East-Florida of the Catholic King for an equivalent, and the business is now on the anvil, and likely to be shortly compleated; thus is France in a way to get a footing very near her new allies, the American States, which, of all her political intrigues, may at no very distant period be highly fatal to this country, not only in respect to trade, but also to such of our possessions which lie near that part of the continent.

NEW-HAVEN, *February* 2.

Yesterday, at a quarter before 4 o'clock in the afternoon, was observed here the phænomenon of three parhelia, which attended the sun, and were conspicuously displayed in the heavens. On portions of a luminous arch, which surrounded the sun, at perhaps twenty or twenty five degrees distant, were exhibited three solar images, or central emanations of light, tinged with prismatic colours; the one over the sun, the other two on each side of the sun, and nearly horizontal, upon an horizontal line or arch of light. These three lucid spots were bright, and very distinctly defined: and on the conical radiances, or pyramidical lights, were teints, ranged in a circular manner as around the centre of the solar images. Above the whole, and at a considerable distance from the upper part of the arch surrounding the sun, was suspended an inverted rainbow or prismatic arch of light. The phænomenon continued above half an hour before it was worn out and vanished.

NEW-YORK, *February* 6.

Thursday last sailed from this port, the Empress of China, Indiaman, commanded by captain Green, for Canton, in China. This ship is now on her second voyage, and was the first that had the honor of displaying the American stripes in that distant quarter of the globe.

Feb. 9. The public have formed an idea, that by this mail from London they should hear something from the British administration respecting the treaty of peace; but behold we hear nothing of the matter?—Col. Joseph, of the Six Nations, is now at the British court! What may be the important business?—The Britons say, we are already at war with the Indians! that may be hereafter!—What private informations have been communicated from our foreign ministers, to our august bodies, we know not, but it is hoped that those, whose right it is to rule, will not forget breaches of public faith that endanger the well being of the community.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, *January* 25.

The following melancholy circumstance occurred about three or four weeks since in Somerset county, and is here related as was given by a person lately from that quarter. One M'Donald, an illegitimate son of Mr. M'Donald, formerly sheriff of said county, having quarrelled with a natural son of said sheriff, a challenge was given; but the latter not appearing by the time appointed at the place of rendezvous, the challenger mounted his horse to go in quest of him to his house in company with his brother; but unfortunately they met on the way, and when the illegitimate M'Donald came within reach of his adversary, he dismounted him by a blow he gave him on the head with a loaded horsewhip, and not satisfied with barely knocking him off his horse, he repeated his blows until one Mr. Connet, a tavern keeper near the place, being alarmed with the groans uttered by the almost dying man, came to his assistance; he was assaulted in his turn, but having the advantage as to strength, M'Donald, big with a desire to imbrue his hands in human blood, taking out of his pocket a penknife, with it opened the artery inside of his thigh, and not satisfied with what he had done, with another stroke ripped open his belly, so that his entrails came out—and when the said Connet, finding himself unable to oppose any longer, was endeavouring to leave him, with the most cruel fierceness he gave him three stabs in his back, which shortly after closed the period of his life.—There are three of them confined in gaol, M'Donald, the murderer of Connet, with his brother, who was to have been his second, and the natural son of said sheriff.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 15.

Extract of a letter from Wilmington (Delaware) dated February 10, 1786.

"We have passed an act of incorporation for the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of North-America—also, one vesting Congress with powers to regulate commerce—also, one for protecting vessels and the goods thereof which may be cast on shore on the coasts of this state—also, one declaring Wilmington and New-Castle free ports for twenty five years, subject nevertheless to fœderal regulations."

Extract of a letter from Lamar, Hill, Bisset & Co. of Madeira, dated December 5, 1785.

"Yesterday morning a Mooriſh cruiser anchored in this road, and saluted the fort with two guns; she seems to be full of men, and carries about ten guns. The Captain and some officers waited on the Governor, who gave them a polite invitation. While they were sitting at the Governor's table, the brig Richmond came to anchor before the castle windows, and hoisted American colours.

"R. L. Bisset, who was present, observed the Moor's eye fixed on that object with solicitude in his countenance, and that the manner of expressing himself to his officers indicated no small disappointment.

"They threw out in conversation that they are not at war with the Americans, but were ordered out by the Emperor of Morocco for their improvement in navigation, and particularly to anchor at Madeira, and obtain the Governor's certificate that they had all accordingly touched here.

"This morning came to anchor a stout vessel of about 12 guns, being the Commodore of the squadron, which consists of four ships; the other two will soon be in.

"Though they talk of being at peace with all the world, their first enquiries were after American vessels; indeed one of them, who appears to be a renegado, confessed that was their real object, and that they were to cruise for three months between the Canaries, Madeira and the Western islands. If so, they must infinitely distress our commerce."

A bill for the suppression of vice and immorality, was on the 24th ult. read the second time in the House of Delegates of Maryland, and on the question being put, "shall the same be passed into a law," it was decided in the negative.

On the 30th instant died, at his seat in Maryland, the Hon. General JOHN CADWALADER. His early and inflexible patriotism, and his intrepid perseverance as a soldier, defying dangers and combating misfortunes, will endear his memory to all the true friends of the revolution.—It may with the strictest justice be said of him, that he possessed a heart incapable of deceiving. His manners were formed on the nicest sense of honor, and the whole tenor of his life was governed by this principle.—The companions of his youth became the companions of his manhood: He never lost a friend by insincerity, nor made one by deception. His domestic virtues were truly exemplary, and while they serve to endear the remembrance, they embitter the loss of him to all his numerous surviving relations and connexions.

Late European News-Papers, received by the Commerce, Capt. Hill, advise,———That Frederick the Great, to the Satisfaction of his People, was almost recovered from his late indisposition, which was what the Faculty call a wandering Gout, a Disorder which is hereditary in the Brandenburgh family, and with which his present Majesty's father was much afflicted. That public works were carrying on at Berlin with the most rapidity. At Potzdam a noble hospital had lately, been enlarged for the reception and maintenance of ten thousand soldier's children. The boys are bred to agriculture under peasants in different parts of the kingdom of Prussia, and occasionally taught the exercise of a soldier on sundays and holidays; so that those national servants are equally calculated for the sword or the Plough-share; a proof that, however numerous the Prussian Army be, the King encourages population, and does not neglect the cultivation of his own territory—That the author of a paltry libel, entitled, "*Les Martinees du Roi de Prusse*," in which his Majesty is treated with acrimony, had been lately taken into custody at Berlin. It was thought the scribbler would have been severely punished, but Frederick, with that greatness of mind peculiar to his character, directed the Magistrates to set the poor fellow at liberty, and make him a present of a bundle of new pens, "as his last," the King, with his usual poignancy, said, "were in very bad order—That altho' the kingdom of Prussia was at present in the most profound state of tranquility, preparations for war were carrying on with the utmost alacrity, its sovereign foreseeing that the intrigues of two great neighbouring powers would terminate in an attack upon Silesia—That another account, dated Berlin, Nov. 7, says, "We have been in hopes, for some days past, that the king was out of all danger; but yesterday he had a return of his old disorder so violently, that in all human probability, before you receive this information, the terror of the north will be no more"—That a treaty of alliance between France and Holland was much talked of; and it was even assured, that to bring it to a conclusion nothing would be waited for, but the signing of the treaty of Peace between the emperor and the Republic—That the British premier was said to be setting a new treaty of commerce with the Emperor, greatly to the advantage of Germany and Great-Britain—That the new commerical arrangement between France and Great-Britain would probably put both nations in good humour with each other———That the number of English at Paris having increased to twelve thousand, the French go so far as to say, *Paris est devenu une Colonie Angloise*. "Paris is become an English Colony"---That the latest accounts from Paris mention, that a change was expected to take place in the French Ministry. Mr. le Noir, who was formerly Lieutenant de Police, was to succed Baron de Breteuil; Mr. Calonne, the Comptroller General, was to replace the Marquis de Castries; and in the Marine department, M. de Gugalaziers, intendant of Alsatia, was to succeed M. de Calonne---That the Comte de Buffon, the French Pliny, continued in a very precarious state of health, and it was very much feared that France would soon weep for the loss of a man, whose equal perhaps would never be found; that Comte de Angervilliers was to succeed this great man in the superintendency of the King's Garden —That M. Buffon will leave a son, an Officer of the Guards, who will inherit both a great name, and a considerable fortune —That the marriage between the prince of Wales and the young Princess of Orange was said to be seriously intended —That it was confidently reported, that the Nuptials between the Princess-Royal of England and the Prince of Denmark were actually agreed on by the parents of each—That advice had been received from the Hague, that the reigning Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel died suddenly, on the 31st of October, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, while at Table, in the City of Weisenstein.

A writer in a late London Paper, furnishes the following observations:

"The revolutions which have occured since the begining of the present century are highly worthy the attention, not only of the retired Philosopher, but the active politician. The Russian Empire has started from a state of Torpor into life and action. The genius of one man, the King of Prussia has raised in Germany a Counter-balance to the imperial house of Austria. The Prince of Georgia has rendered himself independent on Persia on the one hand, and Turkey on the other. The authority of the Porte, over the chiefs that govern its distant dependencies, is shaken; and the language and lassitude of the mighty Empire of the Ottomans, seem symptoms of pregnancy, which predict the birth of new Kingdoms.

"If we turn our eyes to the western hemisphere, we behold still more striking marks of revolution. The North-Americans have asserted their own independency, and spread the *flame* of *Liberty* to Spanish America, and to Ireland. The infection to this great example has not yet spent its force, but must continue to operate through ages, and to form a considerable ingredient in the active fermentation and the history of nations.

"On the other hand, free states have lost their liberty, and swelled the growing consequence of their powerful neighbours; or fallen a victim to internal treachery and usurpation. Corsica is added to the dominions of France. The Genevese, a people that exhibited the most beautiful picture, in miniature, of the spirit and genius of liberty, have in fact become dependent on the same great monarchy. The poles are dived among the Prussians, Russians, and Austrians; and the states of Sweden have bowed down before the prevailing power of *a standing Army*."

*** The AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY will meet at the University next Friday evening, at six o'clock.

Feb. 15. ROBERT PATTERSON, Sec'ry.

On *FRIDAY* next,

Precisely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general

Assortment of MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

Burlington county, State of New Jersey, Feb. 14, 1786.

TO BE LETT,

For four years, and may be entered on immediately, at Moore's town, about nine miles from Cooper's ferry, on the road leading to Mount-holly,

AN elegant, commodious, two story stone house and store, pork-house, with a cellar under it, smoke-house, hay-house and stables, with a pump of good water before the door. To the foregoing is annexed a lot of two acres, whereon there is an orchard of excellent fruit, and a beautiful garden. It has been a noted stand for a store many years, and surrounded by a wealthy flourishing country, which makes it an eligible residence for a merchant. For terms, enquire of JACOB CLEMENTS, in Water-street, nearly opposite the Old Ferry, or to DANIEL DE BENNEVILLE, near the premises.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, (by adjournment) will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on Saturday, the 25th inst. at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, A certain tract, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the township of Upper Merion, bounding on the river Schuylkill, and by lands of John Rees, William Custard, and others, containing about 24 acres, seven of which are upland meadow; on said tract are, a dwelling-house, also a stone grist-mill, with two pair of stones (one of which are burrs) three boulting cloths, and a never failing stream of water, a saw-mill, a large new stone barn, 40 feet long and 30 feet wide, a cedar roof, two good orchards of the best grafted fruit-trees, a lime-stone quarry, &c. distant about fourteen miles from the city of Philadelphia, and conveniently and beautifully situated; taken in execution, and sold as the property of John Roberts, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 14, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the first day of March next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, a certain three story Brick House, two story Brick Kitchen, with a bake oven, two story frame stable, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being in the northern liberties of the city of Philadelphia, on the south side of Callowhill-street, between Front and new Market-streets, containing in breadth east and west 20 feet, and in length north and south 80 feet; bounded northward by Callowhill-street aforesaid, and by lots laid out for John Price, Jacob Casdrop and William Pywell; subject to a ground rent of Forty shillings sterl. per annum; taken in execution as the estate of Martin Noll, late deceased, and to be sold, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of JOSHUA THOMSON, deceased, is to be SOLD, by Public Vendue, on the 4th of the 3d month next,

A PLANTATION in Goshen township, Chester county, within about a mile and a half of the new court-house, on the road from Wilmington leading to the Great Valley, containing 100 acres, one third of which is well timbered; there are on the premises, a log dwelling house and barn, a good bearing orchard, a good spring near the door, and several acres of mowable meadow. The title is indisputable. Due attendance is intended to be given, and the conditions made known, at the time of sale, by

THOMAS HOOPES, }
JOHN HOOPES, } Execut.

2d Mo. 6, 1786. ¶

LAND-OFFICE, February 3, 1786.

THE Public will take NOTICE,

That, pursuant to further instructions received by the Subscribers from the Supreme Executive Council, the Sale of District No. IV. *(being James Cunningham's) will begin after the first Day of March next, as soon as the sale of the parts of District* No. III. *surveyed by Messrs. William Alexander and Samuel Nicholson, shall be compleated, agreeable to the hand-bill published on the 22d of December last. For a particular description of the lands contained within these Districts, the Public are referred to the general plans, to be fixed up in the Coffee-House.*

JOHN LUKENS, Surveyor General,
DAVID KENNEDY, Secretary,
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Reg. Gen.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL PLANTATION, in Marple township, Chester county, 12 miles from Philadelphia, containing 27 acres of good land, on which are a good log house with a cellar under it, and a well of good water near the door, a log barn and stabling, some meadow made, and more may be made and watered; also a thriving orchard of 50 or 60 apple trees, both grafted and natural, a good proportion of excellent timber, and the whole under good fence, bounded on one side by Darby creek, and the other side by a new laid out road, known by the name of New Lancaster road, which runs near the door. Any person inclining to purchase, may be shewn the premises and informed of the terms, by applying to the subscriber living on the same, who will make a clear title and give possession in the spring.

Also another plantation nearly adjoining the before mentioned, and bounded by the creek and road aforesaid, containing 50 acres of good land, 8 of which are good watered weadow, and 18 good timber land, the cleared land mostly fresh, on which are a log house near a good never-failing spring, a log barn and stabling. For terms apply to the subscriber. § GEORGE POWEL.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT established INN in Strawberry-Alley, known by the name of the BULL's HEAD. The Lot is 32 feet in front, extending to the Presbyterian Meeting Burial-ground. The situation being so well known, any further description appears unnecessary.

ALSO, a LOT of GROUND, in Lombard-street, between Second and Third-streets, being about 20 feet in front by 77 deep. Enquire of JONATHAN EVANS, in Dock-street.

Philadelphia, Second Month 7th, 1786.

To be SOLD, by Private Sale,

A VALAUABLE PLANTATION, lying in the township of Norriton, and county of Montgomery, 18 miles from Philadelphia, and 1 mile from the new town, called Norris-town, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, called the Egypt road; containing 115 acres and 40 perches, with a sufficient quantity of good woodland; the cleared land is in good order, as great part of it has been well limed; there is some good watered meadow, and more may be made; two good bearing orchards; the buildings are good. For terms apply to ALEXANDER M'CAMAN, on the premises. † Feb. 6, 1786.

Philadelphia, February 7, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for a house of the same value in this city,

AN Estate of one thousand and thirty-eight acres of LAND, in what is called the Quaker Settlement, which is esteemed the best neighbourhood and grazing land in Sussex county, West New-Jersey. It lies about four miles above Hacket's-town, on the great road to Sussex Court-house, and twelve miles from the Delaware. There are two settlements on this tract: one on the great meadows on Pequaesse river, containing at least 150 or 160 acres of the meadow (which having scarcely any wood or underwood may be reduced by little more than ditching) together with a log-house, orchard, and about 70 or 80 acres of cleared limestone arable upland. The other settlement on this tract is smaller, having a house and about 30 acres of cleared arable upland, and 15 acres of good meadow, which is chiefly mowable, and near as much more may be made. This settlement lies on the road from Hacket's-town to the Court-house, and has been occupied as a tavern, for which it is a good stand. This part of the tract also takes in a corner of a fine lake, which covers upwards of 50 acres of ground, and abounds with pike, sun fish, red perch and trout. The lake vents itself by a mill-stream, which eventually falls into the Delaware through other larger streams. The rest of the tract is chiefly rough woodland, sufficient for burning any quantity of lime-stone for the farms. There is in the neighbourhood a very extensive range for cattle and stock of all kinds. For terms, and a view of the plan of the premises, apply to JOHN D. COXE, Counsellor at law, Front-street, or COXE and FRAZIER. ¶ 4 w.

TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for a house in the city of Philadelphia,

A VALUABLE LOT of GROUND, situate Moreland township, Philadelphia county, containing about eleven acres, bounded by lands of Timothy Roberts and George Bennor; the whole is under good fence, about 12 miles from the city, and one and an half from Bussel-town, on the road leading therefrom, by Van Court's, to North Wales, &c. There is erected on the same a good stone house, part thereof two stories high, with three rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole; and a well of good water by the door; a good garden fenced in, about an acre of woodland, a young bearing orchard, a log barn and stables, and stone milk-house; one half part of the premises is good meadow, having a good stream of constant water running through the same, and a small stream sufficient for a tan-yard running near the house. Any person inclining to purchase the same, or exchange therefor, are desired to apply to John Flintham, living in Front-street, near Race-street, in the said city, and know the terms; and for a view of the premises, to Thomas Freeman, living thereon. § JOHN FLINTHAM.

SUPPOSED to be stolen out of the subscriber's stable, near Martinsburg, Berkeley county, Virginia, on the night of the 18th inst. one bay HORSE, well made for the geers, about 14 and an half hands high, a natural pacer, no brand; and one brown MARE, about 14 and an half hands high, four years old, a list along her back, rather darker than the other parts of her body, a yellowish nose, and some grey hairs in her face, trots natural, and tolerable light, slender built, no brand discernable; also one sorrel MARE, about 13 hands and an half high, rising two years old, a small star in her forehead, no brand, trots natural, not halter broken when taken away. Whoever takes up and secures said horses, so that the owner may get them again, shall have the reward of FOUR DOLLARS for each one, and if brought home, reasonable charges paid; and if the thief is apprehended and brought to justice, a reward of EIGHT DOLLARS for him, or if more than one concerned, Eight Dollars for each one apprehended and convicted, will be paid by

January 21, 1786. † EDWARD BEESON.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable and well known Mill FRIENDSHIP, situate on the never failing stream of Deer Creek, Harford county, within one mile of its mouth, and only three from Giles's landing, on Susquehanna, from whence flour may be carried to Philadelphia or Baltimore by water with the greatest ease and safety. The neighbourhood is agreeable, remarked for its healthiness, and affords great quantities of wheat. The mill-house is of stone, 60 feet by 45, three stories high, with four floors, two water wheels and room for another, and now works with two pair of stones, boulting cloths, rolling skreens, and all in good order; also a dwelling-house, kitchen, meat-house, stables, &c. and 30 acres of land. The terms will be one third of the purchase money in hand, and the remainder in a reasonable time. Any person inclining to purchase, may get farther information, by applying to the Hon. WILLIAM SMITH, or WILLIAM MATTHEW, merchant, Baltimore, LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, merchant, Philadelphia, or JOHN RODGERS, on the premises. †

Chester, January 31, 1786.

BY virtue of sundry writs to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court-house in the borough of Chester, on Wednesday, the first day of March ensuing, all the right, title, interest and estate of Jacob Humphreys (for the term of his natural life only) in a certain Messuage, Fulling-mill and 60 acres of Land, well improved, thereunto appertaining, situate in the township of Haverford, being part of the real estate late of Edward Humphreys, deceased, and by him devised unto the said Jacob Humphreys, to be by him enjoyed after the decease of Elizabeth and Rebecca, two sisters of the said Edward. An extract from the last will and testament of the said Edward, taken from the records of the Recorder's office, in Philadelphia, will be produced, for the information of any person inclining to purchase. The said estate seized and taken in execution at the suit of William Ingram, John Jones, and others, and to be sold by

WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the sixth day of March next, at ten o'clock, on the premises,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Union township, Berks county, adjoining on the south side of the river Schuylkill, nine miles below Reading-town, and one from Birdsborough ironworks, containing two hundred and ninety-five acres of LAND, one hundred and twenty whereof cleared, fourteen acres of which is good meadow, and as much more may be made at a small expence, the land is all fresh, and lies exceeding well for cultivation, and capable of great improvement, being well watered by several springs and streams running through said plantation. Thereon is a good bearing orchard of the best kind of fruit, a convenient dwelling house, with a well of good water at the door, a barn and stabling, with other out houses.

Likewise, an island in Schuylkill, opposite said plantation, containing five acres, now abounding with valuable timber. The title is indisputable, and possession may be had the seventeenth of April next. Any persons inclining to purchase may view the premises, either before or on the day of sale, when the terms will be made known, and due attendance given, by

Feb. 4. ¶ CALEB HARRISON or Sons.

TO BE SOLD,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, in Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of this instant, if not sold before at private sale,

ONE Hundred and Sixty-eight and a quarter acres of patented LAND, situated on the waters of Coxe's Creek, in Turkey-foot township, Bedford county.

284 acres of patented LAND, in Quemahoining township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Dr. Smith, 6 miles north-west of John Miller's Tavern.

311 acres patented LAND, on the east side of Quemahoining, 1 mile above Hicking Pauling's old town, 4 miles south-west of the junction of that Creek and Stony Creek, near the last mentioned tract.

1700 acres of land in Hurst township, situated on the waters of Stony Creek, in the county of Bedford, adjoining Armstrong and Root's improvement, being part of Hurst's tract of 8388 acres; also one sixth part of 1000 acres, in company with William Jones, in Bedford county; and John Vanderen's right to 1800 acres of land in Westmoreland county.

350 acres in Bedford, and 2428 acres in Northumberland.

10,000 acres of patented land on the waters of the Kenhawa and Ohio rivers, in Harrison county, Virginia.

JOSIAH HEWES, SAMUEL GARRIGUES, ISAAC MELCHER, EDMOND MILNE, Assignees of John Vanderen, junior. Feb. 1786.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on at any time,

A Grazing Farm, in good order, in full view of the town of Wilmington, on the river Christiana, containing near two hundred acres, inclosed with a cedar fence, one hundred acres whereof are excellent marsh meadow, defended by a good bank. There are an orchard, a convenient two story brick house, a log ditto, and a large brick barn, which has stabling under the whole.

Will be leased for one or more years, either altogether or separate, being well situated to divide for two tenants. If it is not rented, will be let on shares. There is a quantity of the best hay on said place to be disposed of. Apply to the subscriber, in Wilmington, or to Jonathan, Rumford and Abijah Dawes, in Philadelphia.

¶ JOB HARVEY.

TO BE SOLD or LETT,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, in the Great Valley, on the road leading to the Valley Forge, and within two miles of the Spread Eagle tavern, containing about 143 acres of good lime stone land, about 60 acres of which is as fine woodland as any in the county, the remainder cleared, some of which is good meadow; there is on the premises a good two story log house, newly shingled, a good barn, stable, &c. Also a young bearing orchard. It is now in the tenure of John M'Mullan, and may be entered on the first day of April next. Any person inclining to purchase, or rent, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, in Philadelphia. Feb. 8. 6 w. † JOHN DUFFIELD.

East Whiteland, Feb. 4, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Legatees of JOHN CLOYD, late of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, deceased, to call on the subscriber, who will settle and give orders on David Rittenhouse, Esq; State Treasurer, in Philadelphia, who will pay the same. † DAVID CLOYD, Executor.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Charlestown township, Chester county, the 27th instant, a young bay MARE, with a bald face, supposed to be between 3 and 4 years old, about 14 or 15 hands high. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay reasonable charges, and take her away.

Dec. 29, 1785. † WILLIAM THOMAS.

Lower Milford, Bucks county, 2d month 2d, 1786.

WHEREAS there is a suit now depending between ROBERT THOMAS, of Lower Milford township, in the county of Bucks, Yeoman, and JOHN FREES, of Richland township, in the county aforesaid, Yeoman, in the Court of Common Pleas for the said county of Bucks, which has not yet been brought to issue, though the action was commenced by the subscriber upwards of three years ago: And whereas the said JOHN FREES, since the commencement of the said suit, hath fraudulently obtained from the subscriber a note of hand, bearing date the seventh day of the first month, called January, 1786, for the sum of Eleven Pounds, Two Shillings and Eight-pence, payable in three months after the date thereof: Now this is to caution and forewarn all and every person or persons from taking an assignment of the said note, as I shall not pay the same until compelled thereto by due course of law. ‡ ROBERT THOMAS.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Darby township, Chester county, a dark bay MARE COLT, between 2 and 3 years old, no marks to be perceived. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Jan. 31, 1786. † LEWIS PAINTER.

To be SOLD at Public Sale,

AT JOHN RUTLEDGE's, on the Premises, the 9th day of March next, being the fifth day of the week, either together or in lots of two or three hundred acres, a tract of LAND, called Good Will Purchased again, situate in Harford county, in the state of Maryland, 20 miles from Baltimore town, near the upper Cross Roads, containing 1552 and an half acres. It is mostly good wheat land, well watered, and a quantity of good meadow is and may be made on several of the lots; each of which has a proportion of wood-land. There are several buildings, and orchards on it, and the whole is well fenced, and its vicinity to Baltimore will render it very valuable. The purchase money to be paid in seven equal yearly payments, the purchasers giving satisfactory security, and paying the interest annually. A draught of the land, divided into lots, may be seen at John Rutledge's on the premises, who will shew the land to any person desirous of viewing it. CHARLES JERVIS, Attorney to Ann Pemberton.

January 18, 1786.

On Fifth Day, the 23d day of February next, will be exposed to SALE, by way of PUBLIC VENDUE, by the subscriber, living on the Premises,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing about 160 acres or upwards, situate in the township of Williston, in Chester county; there is on said Plantation a commodious stone dwelling-house, having three rooms on the lower floor, and four on the upper, with four chimney places in the house, cellars under the whole, with convenient vaults in the same, a stone spring house, barn and other out-houses, about 12 acres of watered meadow, and more may be made, the plow-land fertile and good, properly divided into fields, with water in each; about one-third part of the premises is woodland well timbered; there are about 100 bearing apple and other fruit trees. The whole in good tenantable repair, lying on the main road leading from the Great Valley to Chester, being about 12 miles distant from Chester, and 20 from Philadelphia, and convenient to several places of worship of different denominations. The title indisputable, and the premises may be entered on the ensuing spring. ¶ DANIEL YARNALL.

N. B. The Sale to begin at 2 o'clock. Jan. 25, 1786.

Just published, and to be sold by

Young, Stewart and *M'Culloch,*

The corner of *Chesnut* and *Second-streets,* Price 2s.

ESSAYS on VARIOUS SUBJECTS,

Principally designed for Young Ladies. By Miss Hannah More.

CONTENTS.

INTRODUCTION,---On Dissipation,---Thoughts on Conversation,--On Envy,---The Danger of Sentimental or Romantic Connections,---On true and false Meekness,---Thoughts on the Cultivation of the Heart and Temper in the Education of Daughters,---The Importance of Religion to the Female Character,---Miscellaneous Obfervations on Genius, Taste, Good Sense, &c.

WHEREAS WILLIAM DERAH, of Bedminster township, in Bucks county, hath obtained a Note on the subscriber for the sum of Two Pounds Five Shillings, bearing date January the 10th or 11th, and due the 1st day of February next: This is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on said Note, as it hath been fradulently obtained, and I am determined not to pay the same, unless compelled by law.

January 16, 1786. ‖ MOSES DUNLAP.

WAS Found on the evening of Monday, the 9th inst. about nine o'clock, in Front-street between Arch and Race-streets, A SILVER WATCH. Any person, proving property and paying charges, may have the same, by applying to JACOB SOUDER, Bricklayer, in the Northern-Liberties. January 30, 1786.

Darby township, Chester county, first month 25th, 1786.

To be SOLD or LETT,

And entered on in the spring,

A VALUABLE GRIST-MILL, with two pair of stones, one of which is burrs, situate on Darby creek, about two miles from a landing on said creek, and 8 or 9 from Philadelphia, with about 6 acres of land and three houses thereon, a young orchard and divers other fruit trees. The improvements are nearly new and in good repair. For terms, apply to the subscriber, on the premises. ¶ MORRIS TRUMAN.

WAS committed to this Goal, about the last of December, a Mulatto MAN, who calls himself WILLIAM DEMAR; had on when committed an old light coloured cloth coat, grey waistcoat, and old white cloth breeches, old woollen stockings, strong leather shoes, and is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. His master if any he has, is hereby notified to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged in three weeks from the date hereof, on paying his fees.

THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

SIXTY DOLLARS Reward.

LOST, supposed to be stolen out of the subscriber's house, in Callowhill-street, in the Northern Liberties, a quarto stitch'd MEMORANDUM BOOK, containing a few sheets of Writing Paper, covered with Loaf-sugar Wrapping Paper, formerly in the possession of Peter Rice, deceased, in which were inserted several Memorandums of consequence to his surviving partner (the subscriber.) Any person, who will deliver the above Book to the subscriber, shall have SIX POUNDS Reward, and, on conviction of the thief, shall have the above reward.

Jan. 31, 1786. PETER SOUDER.

ALL persons having any demands againft the estate of JOSEPH ELLIS, late of the City of Burlington, deceased, are requested to produce the same to the subscriber, in order for settlement; and all persons indebted to the said JOSEPH ELLIS, are desired to settle their several accounts with

¶ JOHN HOW, Administrator.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

FEBRUARY, 1786. THE NUMB. 2908.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1786.

Extracts from the Minutes of the first Session of the Tenth General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

[Concluded from our last.]

SATURDAY, December 24, 1785. P. M.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on ways and means, postponed yesterday, and in debating the following paragraph, viz.

" And whereas the legislature of Pennsylvania, attentive to the creditors of the United States, who are citizens of this commonwealth, hath already begun a system of finance for the relief of the creditors of this state, in which system an emission of bills of credit, to the amount of one hundred and fifty thousand pounds, constitutes a principal part: And whereas the issuing of the aforesaid facilities or interest certificates to the citizens of this state, who are provided for by the act of the 16th of March last, entituled " An Act for furnishing the quota of this state towards paying the annual interest of the debts of the United States, and for funding and paying the interest of the debts of this state," would interfere with and derange the said system: To obviate which, it is proposed that a subscription be opened at the office of the Comptroller-General of this state, to receive on loan to the commonwealth, all such certificates for debts due by the United States to citizens of this state, the interest whereof were made payable at the federal loan-office in Philadelphia by the act of the 16th day of March, 1785, last recited; and that every of the subscribers (within a time to be limited for the proposed loan) receive from the said Comptroller-General a certificate, equivalent in value, in lieu of each certificate of the United States which he or she shall so subscribe; the same to bear interest from the date of the certificate loaned to the commonwealth; and that the faith of the state be pledged to the subscribers aforesaid, as well for the payment of the interest half yearly accruing, as for the final redemption of all certificates which shall be so issued by the Comptroller-General of this state.

It was moved by Mr. Fitzsimons, seconded by Mr. Clymer, To add, after the words " and that the faith of the state be pledged to the subscribers aforesaid," the words " and that funds be provided for that purpose."

And on the question,---" Will the House agree to the said amendment?"--- the Yeas and nays were called by Mr. R. Morris and Mr. Wayne, and are as follow, viz.

YEAS. W. Will, R. Morris, T. Fitzsimons, G. Clymer, J. Salter, G. Logan, W. Robinson, jun. A. Wayne, R. Ralston, J. Hannum, R. Smith, S. Evans, J. Morris, A. Lowrey, E. Carpenter, J. Work, M. Schmyser, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyson, D. M'Clellan, F. Watts, B. Gehr, B. Rittennouse, T. Rees, D. Bradley, H. Miller. 27.

NAYS. J. Irvine, J. Clark, A. Erwine, S. Foulk, J. Smith, J. Thomas, J. Moore, R. Whitehill, J. Carothers, J. Creigh, A. Lincoln, H. Spyker, P. Kreemer, D. Davis, T. Mawhorter, P. Trexler, jun. P. Burkhalter, R. Brown, J. Piper, F. Antes, S. Dale, W. Todd, W. Findley, J. M'Dowell, J. Smilie, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, R. Loller, P. Richards, A. Orth, R. Clark, D. Krouse. Total 33.

So it was carried in the negative.

And the said report, having been fully debated by paragraphs, was adopted.

Ordered, That Mr. J. Irvine, Mr. J. Clark, Mr. Whitehill, Mr. Findley and Mr. Smilie, be a committee, to bring in the several bills, conformably to the said report.

The bill, entituled " A Supplement to the act, entituled " An Act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this state, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them," having been brought in engrossed, was compared at the table, enacted into a law, and the Speaker directed to sign the same.

The bill, entituled " An Act for quieting the disturbances at Wyoming, for pardoning certain offenders, and for other purposes therein mentioned," having been brought in engrossed, was compared at the table; and on the question---" Shall the same be enacted into a law?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Wayne and Mr. J. Irvine, and are as follow, viz.

YEAS. W. Will, R. Morris, T. Fitzsimons, J. Irvine, G. Clymer, J. Salter, G. Logan, W. Robinson, jun. A. Erwin, S. Foulke, J. Smith, J. Thomas, A. Wayne, R. Ralston, J. Moore, J. Hannum, R. Smith, S. Evans, J. Morris, A. Lowrey, E. Carpenter, J. Work, H. Miller, M. Schmyser, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyson, D. M'Clellan, J. Carothers, F. Watts, J. Creigh, A. Lincoln, H. Spyker, P. Kreemer, D. Davis, B. Gehr, T. Mawhorter, P. Trexler, jun. P. Burkhalter, R. Brown, F. Antes, W. Todd, W. Findley, J. M'Dowell, J. M'Calmont, B. Rittenhouse, R. Loller, P. Richards, T. Rees, D. Krouse. 50.

NAYS. J. Clark, R. Whitehill, J. Piper, S. Dale, J. Smilie, A. Smith, J. Rhea, A. Orth, R. Clark, D. Bradley. 10.

So it was determined in the affirmative, the bill enacted into a law, and the Speaker directed to sign the same.

The bill, entituled " An Act to invest the Supreme Executive Council with full powers to lay out, and cause to be opened, a state high-way from the city of Philadelphia to or near Miller's Springs, in Cumberland county," was read the second time, and referred to Messrs. R. Morris, Lowrey, Tyson, Trail and Loller, to report thereon.

A letter from Anthony Wayne, Esquire, a representative for the county of Chester, was read, requesting leave to resign his seat as a member of this House; and on motion, and by special order, the same was read the second time.

Ordered, That his resignation be accepted.

Whereupon, Resolved, That the Speaker be directed to issue a writ, commanding the Sheriff of the county of Chester to hold an election of a representative, in the room of the said Anthony Wayne, Esquire.

Petitions from 99 inhabitants of the city and county of Philadelphia were read, similar to those read yesterday, stating, that they have long suffered under unequal taxes, occasioned by the delinquency of several counties of the state.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from Thomas Rees, Esquire, was read, setting forth, that in accepting a seat in this House, he was induced to believe he had the concurrence of a majority of the freemen of the county of Montgomery; but finding that some dissatisfaction prevails, and his health much impaired, requests leave to resign his seat; and on motion, and by special order, the same was read the second time.

Ordered, That his resignation be accepted.

Whereupon, Resolved, That the Speaker be directed to issue a writ, commanding the Sheriff of the county of Montgomery to hold an election of a representative, in the room of the said Thomas Rees, Esquire.

Adjourned until ten o'clock on Monday next, A. M.

MONDAY, December 26, 1785, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A letter from David Rittenhouse, Esquire, Treasurer of this state, was read, suggesting the propriety of directing the committee of accounts to burn, during the recess of the House, the resolve and commonwealth paper money, and likewise the treasury notes, and island money, dated the 29th day of April, 1780, now in the treasury; and stating his desire that the bills of credit, dated April 7th, 1781, and the last emission by the resolution of Congress, may also be destroyed, and that an act of Assembly will be necessary for that purpose.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition and remonstrance from a number of Germans, inhabitants of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, was read, setting forth, that they beheld with great satisfaction the resolution passed by this House for having the minutes and bills published for consideration printed in the German language, but that they are of opinion the good purposes thereby intended will not be fully answered under the appointment of the present German printers, persons in whom they cannot confide for the faithful execution of the business, as one or both of them (as the petitioners apprehend) have not taken the oath of allegiance to this state; and stating, that the news-paper printed by the persons appointed to execute the said business is only published once in a fortnight, whereby the publication of the bills is retarded unnecessarily, and that the said paper does not circulate in this city; therefore praying that Melchior Steiner, of this city, may be appointed to execute the aforesaid business, whose news-paper is published weekly, and circulates more generally both in the city and country.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petitions of a number of the freemen and electors of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, read December 5th, were read the second time, and committed.

The standing committee, appointed November 30th, reported a draught of instructions to the Delegates representing this state in the Congress of the United States, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee of accounts, to whom were presented the accounts of Francis Bailey, Thomas Bradford, Eleazer Oswald, James Muir, Daniel Humphreys and James Pearson, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read December 23d, respecting the annual expenditures for the civil list, and to form a return of all officers of the state who are entitled to public emolument by salary, fee or perquisite, was read the second time, and in part considered: Whereupon

Resolved, That all officers of this commonwealth, entitled to salary, fee or perquisite, do make true return of the yearly amount of their respective salaries, fees or perquisites, to the committee appointed for procuring such returns, and that the said committee apply to them respectively for that purpose.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said report be postponed.

The committee appointed for the purpose, December 24th, reported a bill, entituled " An Act for the further relief of the public creditors who are citizens of this state, by receiving on loan certain debts of the United States of America, and for funding the same, and for paying the annual interest of such loans, and the interest of certain debts of this state, every six months," which was read the first time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpose, December 24th, reported a bill, entituled " An Act for complying with the requisition of the United States in Congress assembled, for the services of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and for paying one year's interest on the foreign and domestic debts," which was read the first time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled " An Act authorising the states of Maryland and Virginia to lay out and improve a road within the limits of this state, between the waters of the river Potowmack and of the river Ohio," was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public consideration.

The bill, entituled " An Act authorising the Supreme Executive Council to appoint a commissioner or commissioners to view and open a road from the Lehigh Water-Gap, in the county of Northampton, to Wyoming, in the county of Northumberland, and for other purposes therein mentioned," was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public consideration.

The bill, entituled " An Act for the present relief and future endowment of Dickinson college, in the borough of Carlisle, and county of Cumberland, in this state, and for reserving part of the unappropriated lands belonging to the state as a fund for the endowment of public schools, agreeably to the forty-fourth section of the constitution of this commonwealth," was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public consideration.

The bill, entituled " An Act to repeal an act, entituled " An Act to suspend an act of General Assembly of this commonwealth, entituled " A Supplement to an act, entituled " An Act to enable William Clingan, Thomas Bull, John Kinkead, Roger Kirk, John Sellers, John Wilson and Joseph Davis, to build a new Court-house and Prison in the county of Chester, and to sell the old Court-house and Prison in the borough of Chester," was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public consideration.

Adjourned until three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die. P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A letter from the Honorable Charles Pettit and John Bayard, Esquires, two of the Delegates of this state, in answer to the instructions given them respecting Sic Keesar and others, natives of China and India, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed December 15th, on the petition of Elizabeth Wilson, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed December 24th, on the remonstrances and petitions of a number of shipwrights, and other tradesmen concerned in building and fitting of ships and vessels for sea, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpose, December 2d, reported a bill, entituled " An Act to regulate the fisheries in the rivers Delaware and Lehigh, and for the preservation of the fish in the said rivers," which was read the first time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled " A Supplement to the Poor Laws of this commonwealth," was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public consideration.

The bill, entituled " An Act to alter and amend an act, entituled " An act to remedy the defects of the several acts of Assembly heretofore made, for regulating the elections of Justices of the Peace throughout this state, and to establish a permanent mode of holding such elections, and to authorise the Justices of the Peace of the city of Philadelphia to hold the courts of record of the said city, and to make further provision for the due election and return of Justices of the Peace elect," was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public consideration.

A motion was made by Mr. Clymer, seconded by Mr. R. Morris, for the purpose of procuring an accurate return of the several claims made, and allowed by the supreme court, against the several persons attainted of treason within this commonwealth; and after considerable debate thereon, the further consideration thereof was postponed.

Adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

TUESDAY, December 27, 1785. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The letter from the Treasurer of the state, read yesterday, was read the second time: Whereupon

Resolved, That the committee of accounts be, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to examine and destroy the Resolve and Commonwealth paper money, and likewise the Treasury Notes and Island money, or bills of April 29th, 1780, now in the treasury.

On motion, Ordered, That Mr. Logan be added to the committee of accounts.

A representation from John Shields and John Pomroy, two of the Trustees appointed to purchase a piece of ground whereon to erect a Court-house and Gaol for the county of Westmoreland was read, setting forth, that the Trustees, upon examination, unanimously agreed that Hanna's-town was the most suitable place for that purpose; that the heirs and executors of Mr. Hanna's estate were willing to give one or more suitable lots of ground, for the purpose of erecting thereon a Court-house and Gaol, and three acres of ground adjoining the town, for the use of Churches, Burial-grounds, &c. and that they would dispose of twenty-five acres, at thirty shillings per acre, for public use; that the other Trustees, having altered their opinion, pointed out a place about three or four miles south of Hanna's-town as a more proper place, which the said Shields and Pomroy disapprove of.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Loller, appointed, October 28th, to collect the fines from delinquent members, presented to the chair a receipt for twenty-three pounds seven shillings and six-pence, being the amount of fines by him collected, and paid into the treasury of the Pennsylvania Hospital.

On motion made by Mr. Fitzsimons, seconded by Mr. Hannum,

Resolved, That the Prothonotary of the supreme court be directed to make return to this House of the accounts of the claims respectively made and registered in that court, against the several persons who have been attainted of treason.

Resolved, That the Supreme Executive Council be requested to lay before this House the accounts of the several sales which have been made of the confiscated property of the persons aforesaid, and also to make return of such parts of said property as may yet remain unsold.

On motion, Resolved, That the Supreme Executive Council be requested to direct one hundred and fifty copies of the act, entituled " An Act for quieting the disturbances at Wyoming, for pardoning certain offenders, and for other purposes therein mentioned," to be immediately printed, and that they cause the same to be forthwith distributed in the counties of Northampton and Northumberland, and particularly in the districts of Shawanese, Stoke and Wyoming, in the county of Northumberland.

The committee of accounts made report, which was read; and on motion, and by special order, the same was read the second time: Whereupon

Resolved, That the Speaker draw upon the State Treasurer, in favor of Robert Aitkin, for eighteen pounds one shilling and three-pence, for printing two plans for liquidating the debts of Pennsylvania; and in favor of the clerk, for sixty pounds, for paying contingent expences, for which he is to account.

On motion made by Mr. Findley, seconded by Mr. A. Smith;

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to prepare and bring in a bill for directing the sale of the vacant public lots in or near this city, the property of which remains in this state, and that depreciation and the other funded certificates of this state be made receivable in payment for the same.

Ordered, That the city members bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing resolution.

A motion was made by Mr. Fitzsimons, seconded by Mr. Hannum, respecting the collection of the arrears of taxes now due within this commonwealth.

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

A motion was made by Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Lincoln, and adopted unanimously, as follows, viz.

Whereas the business of the General Assembly has greatly increased, and the duties of the Clerk and Assistant Clerk of this House are become much more arduous since the revolution: And whereas the frequent applications for transcripts of papers, together with the ordinary business of the House, engrosses most of their time during the recess: And whereas it is reasonable and just that they should be allowed an adequate compensation for their services: Therefore

Resolved, That the Clerk and Assistant Clerk, severally, be allowed thirty days pay for their services during the recess of the House, and that the Speaker draw orders on the State Treasurer for the same.

Resolved, That the Speaker draw orders on the Treasurer, in favor of the Serjeant at Arms and Door-keeper, for four pounds ten shillings each, for their services during the recess of the House.

The report of the committee of accounts, read yesterday, on the accounts of Francis Bailey and others, was read the second time: Whereupon

Resolved, That the Speaker draw upon the State Treasurer, in favor of Francis Bailey, for eighty-seven pounds six shillings; in favor of Thomas Bradford, for three hundred and forty-one pounds thirteen shillings; in favor of James Muir, for fifty-four pounds ten shillings and nine-pence; in favor of Eleazer Oswald, for twenty-seven pounds seven shillings and six-pence; in favor of James Pearson, for nineteen pounds eleven shillings and one penny; and in favor of Daniel Humphreys, for six pounds fifteen shillings; in full of their respective balances or accounts.

The report of the committee, read yesterday, on the petition of sundry shipwrights, &c. was read the second time: Whereupon

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill conformably to the prayer of their petitions.

Ordered, That Mr. Will, Mr. Clymer and Mr. Salter, be a committee, for the purpoſe contained in the foregoing reſolution.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, December 24th, reported a bill, entituled "An Act to enforce the due collection and payment of taxes within this commonwealth," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, December 24th, reported a bill, entituled "An Act to provide for the payment of the principal and intereſt of ſuch of the bills emitted purſuant to reſolution of Congreſs of the eighteenth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, and an act of the legiſlature of this ſtate of June firſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, as ſhall remain unredeemed on the thirty-firſt day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, December 24th, reported a bill, entituled "An Act for repealing ſo much of the law paſſed in December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, for raiſing the ſum of ninety-three thouſand ſix hundred and forty pounds and ten ſhillings, annually, for ſix years, as relates to the payment of the laſt four annual taxes therein directed to be laid," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, December 24th, reported a bill, entituled "An Act to provide for diſcharging the arrears of intereſt due upon the depreciation certificates granted by the ſtate, upon which intereſt was heretofore payable," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned until three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die. P. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The bill, entituled "An Act for repealing ſo much of a law paſſed in December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, for raiſing the ſum of ninety-three thouſand ſix hundred and forty pounds and ten ſhillings, annually, for ſix years, as relates to the payment of the laſt four annual taxes therein directed to be laid," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act to provide for diſcharging the arrears of intereſt due upon the depreciation certificates granted by this ſtate, upon which intereſt was heretofore payable," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act to provide for the payment of the principal and intereſt of ſuch of the bills emitted June the firſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, as ſhall remain unredeemed on the thirty-firſt day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act to enforce the due collection and payment of taxes within this commonwealth," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act for the relief of ſuch officers, late of the ſtate navy, as were made priſoners of war previous to the derangement in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy eight, and were afterwards honorably diſcharged, or who died during their captivity," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "A Supplement to an act, entituled "An Act to regulate the fiſheries in the rivers Delaware and Lehigh, and for the preſervation of the fiſh in the ſaid rivers," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act for complying with the requiſition of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, for the ſervices of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, and for paying one year's intereſt on the foreign and domeſtic debts," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act for the further relief of the public creditors, who are citizens of this ſtate, by receiving on loan certain debts of the United States of America, and for funding the ſame, and for paying the annual intereſt of ſuch loans, and the intereſt of certain debts of this ſtate, every ſix months," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public conſideration.

The committee, appointed for the purpoſe, reported, That they have affixed the ſeal to the following laws, viz.

I. An ACT to empower certain Truſtees, therein named, to ſell and diſpoſe of certain lands and premiſes, and to apply the monies ariſing therefrom towards the building of a parſonage houſe, for the uſe of the Miniſter for the time being of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church of St. James, in the borough of Lancaſter, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

II. An ACT empowering certain Truſtees, therein named, to ſell and diſpoſe of two certain tracts or parcels of glebe land and premiſes, in the townſhip of Saliſbury, in the county of Lancaſter, and to ſecure the annual intereſt ariſing from the ſale thereof towards the maintenance and ſupport of the Miniſter for the time being of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church of St. John's, on Pequea.

III. A SUPPLEMENT to an act, entituled "An Act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this ſtate, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them."

IV. An ACT for quieting the diſturbances at Wyoming, for pardoning certain offenders, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

Which laws were, as uſual, depoſited in the Rolls-Office.

Adjourned until the Twenty-firſt Day of February next, at three o'Clock, P. M.

APPENDIX.

The Minority, on the queſtion taken the 24th day of November laſt, "To ſtrike out the name of Daniel Montgomery, and, in lieu thereof, to inſert that of William Maclay, and that the word legal be inſerted before the word votes," gave the following reaſons of diſſent from the vote of the Houſe, which were received too late to be inſerted in the proper place.

DISSENTIENT,

1ſt. BECAUSE it appears, upon full enquiry into the merits of the late election for the county of Northumberland, that the number of votes given for Daniel Montgomery were four hundred and ten, when thoſe for Willam Maclay were but four hundred and ſeven votes; and although in the diſtrict of Northumberland the names of electors on the poll liſt were ten ſhort of the number of tickets which were received by the inſpectors, yet there has been teſtimony produced to this Houſe, fully ſufficient, as we believe, to account for the defect.

2d. Becauſe, that if no ſuch teſtimony had been adduced, the deficiency ſhould be ſuppoſed to have proceeded from the involuntary omiſſion of the inſpectors or clerks who kept the poll, not to fraud, which is always to be proved, never to be preſumed.

3d. Becauſe, that to thus ſet aſide the candidate who has the higheſt number of votes, and in his place to introduce another who is confeſſedly lower in number of votes, under pretence of irregularity, when the merits can be aſcertained, is a very dangerous precedent, and may be productive of the moſt alarming conſequences, as it holds out a ſtrong temptation to the officers of elections to contrive irregularities, with deſign to bring on controverſies of this nature before the General Aſſembly.

4th. Becauſe, that if the irregularities in any election by ballot be of ſuch a nature as to render the event uncertain, they ought to operate to the ſetting aſide the perſons returned, and to the directing of a new election. In this caſe, the tickets beyond the number of names that appeared on the poll liſts, for aught that appears, might contain the name of William Maclay, or not have the name of Daniel Montgomery on them.

5th. Becauſe we conſider the vote as deſtructive to the rights of the people, and as deſigned to lead this Houſe to aſſume to itſelf inherent and unalienable rights of the freemen of Northumberland county, of electing a repreſentative in the legiſlature, and as an unwarrantable uſurpation of the moſt dangerous tendency; and we wiſh to leſſen the weight thereof by ſubſcribing our names to theſe reaſons of diſſent.

John Clark,	James M'Calmont,
John Smith,	Benjamin Rittenhouſe,
Frederick Watts,	James Irvine,
Robert Whitehill,	William Findley,
Abraham Smith,	David Davis,
Adam Orth,	Baltzer Gehr,
Joſeph Thomas,	Henry Spyker,
John Piper,	William Todd,
David Krouſe,	John Carothers,
Robert Clark,	Abraham Lincoln,
John Rhea,	Nicholas Lutz,
John Smilie,	Philip Kreemer.
John M'Dowell,	

From the NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

PRIMITIVE WHIG No. V.

In the multitude of people is the king's honor; but in the want of people is the deſtruction of the prince.

SOLOMON.

COULD I be really perſuaded that a new emiſſion of paper money, would neither promote private fraud, nor public diſcredit, I am ſure that I ſhould not be againſt the meaſure. As to perſonal intereſt in the matter, I have none. I have already been cheated out of all the money I had, by thoſe who could pacify their conſciences by what they called, *taking the benefit of the law.* God grant that their conſciences may be properly alarmed before they launch into that awful eternity, where the defrauding one's neighbour, either under colour, or expreſs authority of human laws, will not be received as a juſtification of the ſin. But the more I think of the matter, the more apprehenſive I am of its pernicious conſequences. Among the numerous other reaſons that I have againſt it, I am certain that it will diſcourage the ſettlement of foreigners amongſt us. Smitten with the charms of ſuch free and liberal conſtitutions as thoſe of the United States; and in which even the taxes occaſioned by the late war are nothing compared to thoſe in any part of Europe in time of profound peace, there are thouſands in that quarter of the globe, who want to tranſport themſelves into North-America. Gentlemen of middling fortunes who can make no figure *there*, would *here*, with the ſame fortune, make a brilliant one. Inſtead of *theſe* receiving four or five per cent for the loan of their money, they would *here*, receive ſeven. And the debts occaſioned by the late war once diſcharged, our taxes thereafter will be a mere trifle. All this they know, and for this they pant to ſpend the remainder of their days in this land of liberty and plenty. But they are told, and the Engliſh are not wanting in reiterating the tale with exageration, that, in this country, there is no ſecurity for property, no ſtability in public bodies as to the redemption of paper currency emitted upon the moſt ſolemn aſſurances; and that if they ſhould let out their money at intereſt, they would in all probability never ſee it again. There is too much truth in this tale, tho' it is told with exaggeration. And will ſuch monied-men, after a tale ſo told, come to ſettle amonſt us? They will not. And yet would not one ſuch man be more advantageous to this country than ſome twenty of thoſe who are clamouring for paper money to cheat their fellow-citizens. They would. Population, ſays the motto of my paper, and it is taken from the wiſeſt man that ever lived, conſtitutes the riches of a country.—We have an immenſe territory to ſettle. How do we ſettle it? Not by a proper encouragement of the influx of foreigners, who would be a real addition to our ſtrength; but by ſchemers and projectors on the one hand, who, I ſuppoſe want to be petty princes in the weſtern country, and lords paramount upon ſome of the lakes; and on the other hand, by thoſe who are running away from public taxes, and private debts. Thus we diminiſh our internal ſtrength under the notion of extending our dominions. We injudiciouſly ſeparate that emblematical bunch of rods of the United Netherlands, which collectively is ſtrong and infrangible; but diſparted, weak and contemptible. What are we to expect from ſettlers in the back country? What from people emigrating thither without carrying with them either law or goſpel; and telling us as ſoon as they get there, *procul a Jove, procul a Falmine*? We might, in caſe of a war, as reaſonably expect aſſiſtance by calling for it, upon the inhabitants of China, as upon thoſe of Kentucke and along the eaſtern banks of the Ohio. We ought as ſoon to expect the payment of our taxes by the Great Mogul, as by the borderers on Lake Superior. I hope that the Indians will not knock theſe emigrants on the head for ſettling lands for which they ſay they have never been paid; and of which they certainly were the prime occupants. The Indians, though cruel in war (ſuch is their manner of warring, and Achilles and Hector waged it in like manner) are generally honeſt men. I wiſh the whites were as honeſt. They part with their lands for a trifling conſideration. Let us rather pay them that conſideration out of policy than provoke the elevation of their tomahawks againſt the heads of our citizens. Rather let us pay it from principle than unjuſtly poſſeſs ourſelves of what is theirs. *The heaven is the Lord's; but the earth hath he given to the children of men.* That part of the earth now in queſtion, belongs to that part of the children of men. They were there when we came here. Poſſeſſion, ſay the Lawyers, is eleven points of the law. At any rate, it is a good title againſt intruders, who pretend to no other but their intruſion. But an honeſt man will not deſire to wreſt from them their poſſeſſions by force. William Penn, one of the wiſeſt of Legiſlators, and one of the moſt conſcientious of men in the world, did not. Why the deſcendants of this great and good man were lately ſtripped of their patrimony by the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, I will not take upon me to determine. It is above my comprehenſion; and ſaid King James I. of England, the *arcana imperii* are inſcrutable, ſave by thoſe who hold the reigns of government, and doubtleſs this Monarch was as great a Mercury as his preceptor Buchanan could make *ex quovis ligno.* Sure, however, I am, that the preamble to the act that ſo ſtripped them of their property, doth not determine the juſtice of it to my ſatisfaction. I return from all my digreſſions, and aſking the reader's pardon for having made them, I ſay that the future glory and riches of theſe ſtates, will eminently depend upon their population. That we ought therefore for this purpoſe, to give the greateſt poſſible encouragement to the influx of foreigners. But that our ſyſtem of a paper currency will eternally diſcourage ſuch influx; and that it conſequently is an argument againſt the further emiſſion of ſuch paper currency.

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REVOLUTION

OF

SOUTH-CAROLINA

From a Britiſh Province to an Independent State.

BY DAVID RAMSEY, M. D.

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Philadelphia, February 13, 1786.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, (by adjournment) will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 1ſt day of March next, at 5 o'clock in the evening, a certain two ſtory Brick HOUSE, two ſtory Brick Kitchen, and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the north ſide of Shippen-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the diſtrict of Southwark, and county of Philadelphia, being about 18 feet 6 inches front, on Shippen-ſtreet aforeſaid, and 60 feet in depth; bounded Eaſtward by Captain Park's Houſe and Lot, ſouthward by Shippen-ſtreet, &c. This and the adjacent houſe and lot are ſubject to a Ground-Rent of 9l. 10s. Sterling per annum: taken in execution, and ſold as part of the eſtate of Joſeph Falconer, deceaſed, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 15, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on WEDNESDAY, the firſt day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, a Lot or piece of Land, ſituate, lying and being in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, on Turner's Lane, about midway between the Wiſſahickon and Germantown roads, containing about eleven acres; bounded by Cohockſink creek, Turner's road, &c. on which is a ſmall Brick Houſe, a wooden Stable, with a good Orchard and Garden; the greateſt part of the Land is good watered Meadow, and is a beautiful ſituation for a country ſeat; and to be ſold as part of the real eſtate of Peter Turner, deceaſed, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 15, 1786.

BY virtue of of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, a certain two ſtory ſtone Houſe, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, with other improvements, and Lot of piece of Ground, containing about two acres; ſituate, lying and being in Briſtol townſhip, on the road leading from Germantown to Jenkintown, where the Lime Kiln road croſſes the ſame, being about 8 miles from the city of Philadelphia: it is a good ſtand for a ſtore or any other kind of public buſineſs, taken in execution as the property of James Lukens, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 17, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on SATURDAY, the 4th of March next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, a certain lot of ground, ſituate, lying and being on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet (near Pool's bridge) in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, being 34 feet on Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, and extending in depth about 145 feet to Oak-ſtreet; bounded eaſtward by Oak-ſtreet aforeſaid, weſtward by Front-ſtreet, ſouthward by ground of William Fiſher, Eſq; and northward by ground of the heirs of Alexander Huſton, deceaſed; on which is erected a new two ſtory brick houſe and two ſtory kitchen, with the appurtenances; ſubject to a ground-rent of 34l. per annum; taken in execution, and ſold as the property of Nicholas Drum, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

THE valuable mills in Allen-town, containing two pair of ſtones, one of which is an excellent pair of burs, with two reels in the merchant box, two ditto, one for country work and one for corn, with an excellent kiln for drying corn for exportation, two good dwelling houſes, ſpring-houſe, barn and out houſes, with thirty-five acres of land, fourteen acres of which is excellent meadow, all joining the above premiſes, with ſeven acres of woodland within two miles of the ſame; the above premiſes are in an excellent part of the country for merchant and country work, and all in good repair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, and the payment will be made eaſy, by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. PETER IMLAY.

Allen-town, New-Jerſey, Feb. 13, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

A Houſe and lot on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets; the lot 26 feet front, and 196 feet deep. Alſo, a plantation, ſituate in Germantown, containing 32 acres, more or leſs, 6 acres of meadow, which may be well watered, 6 acres of orchard containing both ſummer and winter apples, with a good houſe, ſtore and barn. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe either of the above premiſes, may be further informed by applying to Peter Buckius, in Third-ſtreet, next door to the Black Eagle, or to William Piper, next door to the Red-Lion, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

CAME to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, at the ſign of the Black Ball, in Third-ſtreet, near where the barracks formerly ſtood, the 17th of January laſt, a certain Henry Hooper, late from New-York, ſuppoſed to be an Engliſhman, who was taken ſick the 30th, died the 9th of this inſt. and was buried the 11th of this inſt. Notice is hereby given to any perſon or perſons whom it may concern, that if they will appear, and diſcharge the coſts attending his ſickneſs and funeral, they ſhall have his cheſt, cloaths and other articles in my poſſeſſion, and if not, they will be ſold by public vendue, to defray ſaid coſts, on the 13th of March next, by * SOLOMON SELL.

WHEREAS a certain Leonard Diller hath obtained a note from me the ſubſcriber, dated the 3d December, 1785, for the payment of thirteen pounds on the firſt day of May then next. And whereas I have not received any conſideration for ſaid note from the aforeſaid Leonard Diller: Theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons not to take any aſſignment of the ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay the ſame.

Lancaſter, Feb. 8, 1786. ¶ VALENTINE FANK.

PROVIDENCE, *January* 28.

A correſpondent at Rehoboth deſires us to mention, that a very ſimple remedy has lately been diſcovered for the Throat-Diſeaſe, which for more than two years paſt has prevailed in the Eaſtern ſtates, and proved fatal to vaſt numbers of children, and in ſome inſtances to adult perſons. The medicine is Rum in which Rue has been ſteeped. Adults many generally take it without being mixed; but for children it ſhould be diluted with water, according to their age and ſtrength. Our correſpondent adds, that in the towns of Rehoboth and Attleborough none had died, when this ſimple remedy had been uſed; and ſhould it on future trial prove a ſovereign ſpecific againſt that very dangerous malady, we have only to lament that an earlier diſcovery of it was not made.

February 9. The eſtabliſhing of manufactories in our young country is a matter of the greateſt conſequence; and it muſt give pleaſure to every true citizen to be informed of the ſucceſs of any endeavours for that purpoſe------We therefore, with the greateſt ſatisfaction, inform the public, that the nail manufactory eſtabliſhed in the Eaſt pariſh of the town of Bridgewater is in the moſt flouriſhing ſtate; that in it there was made one morning a few days ſince, before the uſual time of the workmen going to breakfaſt (about 9 o'clock) 61,500 good tenpenny nails---May ſucceſs attend induſtry!

FALMOUTH, *February* 2.

Our brethren, in the Weſt, appear to be mightily puzzled in finding ways and means to ſilence the ſtill, ſmall voice of the three Eaſtern counties, for independence:----They ſometimes ſay that we are troubled with a rebellious diſorder, and kindly preſcribe fire and ſword as the only remedy-----ſometimes that independence won't do yet, call another time, very buſy now; and by the laſt Boſton papers, they are under fearful apprehenſions that Great-Britain is at the bottom of it all----that ſhe means to divide---and then to conquer us; and that if we ſuffer the old Huſſey to ſtrike one ſtroke with her political cleaver (particularly aimed, as this is, at their very Buttocks), ſhe will go on, hewing and ſplitting, till the United States ſhall be reduced to mere match-wood!---This is not the firſt time that innocence hath been wrapped in bear ſkin, and the dogs ſet upon it: 'Tis hoped, however, that the OLD CURS of Maſſachuſetts, by their peculiar ſagacity, will ſcent out the cheat before thy commence the chaſe ---Miſerable hunting on this ſide Piſcataqua-river.---No game---they may depend on it, No game!

NEW-YORK, *February* 10.

Very little is now ſaid by Engliſh newſmakers reſpecting the Algerines. Not above one American ſhip goes to pot in a month ---the ſcare crow growing ſo familiar, that even the Doves, (or rather Dupes) of London, pay it no regard.

Captain M'Neill, of the ſhip Thomas, belonging to Boſton, is arrived in the Weſt-Indies, with a cargo of ſlaves from the African coaſt. Before Capt. M'Neil left the coaſt, Capt. Frazier had ſailed for Holland, with a cargo ſuitable for that market.---Americans! offſpring of the fair Goddeſs of Liberty! let thy curſes be no longer levelled at the unenlightened Algerines!---They are ignorant--but you know that the ſame Almighty Being which created us, created the ſable ſons of Africa, and is no reſpecter of perſons, but delighteth in univerſal benevolence. If theirs is a crime, what is ours?---Conſider, though the Africans are black, they have feelings, and every one whom we "conſign to ſlavery,

"Were once the bleſſing of a father's ſight,
"Once fill'd a mother's boſom with delight?"

Feb. 16. We hear that the houſe of aſſembly have been debating upon the merits and demerits of our old, though rather diſhonorable friend, Mr. Paper Currency.---Whether he ſhall wear the ſame uniform as heretofore, ſeems to have been the grand queſtion. No deciſive bill is yet adopted.

We learn from Philadelphia, that the people in general have found great relief from their new ſource, the no tender paper emiſſion, and that it is taken, without ſcruple, by all claſſes of people, in exchange for the common neceſſaries of life, equal with gold or ſilver, except for the articles of wheat and flour.

Various are the reports from the weſtward, reſpecting the embarraſſments that the new adventurers have and are daily experiencing with the natives, the particulars of which (if there are any particulars) cannot at preſent be aſcertained.

Yeſterday the houſe occupied by the Spaniſh Ambaſſador in this city, caught fire in an upper chamber, but, through the alertneſs of the inhabitants, it was happily extinguiſhed without doing any material injury.

A late Boſton paper contains the following article: "We are informed from good authority, that the much talked of proceſs, reſpecting the extraction of freſh from ſalt water, hath evaporated in fumo! and its projector decamped, to the no ſmall mortification of a worthy and reverend character in a neighbouring country."

CHARLESTON, (S.C.) January 19.

Several country gentlemen, members of the legiſlature, having arrived in this city in the courſe of a few days, a meeting of both branches may be ſoon expected. One great object will be the buſineſs relative to cutting a canal between the Cooper and the Santee, an object of the higheſt importance to this ſtate; indeed this is ſo univerſally allowed, that it is not a queſtion whether ſuch a meaſure ought to take place, the fear is, whether it can be done. Thoſe who deſpond would do well to ſearch for an account of what has been performed in this way by an Engliſhman, named Brindley; this wonderful man conſidered the making navigable canals as a ſcience, in the proſecution of which he had aſtoniſhing ſucceſs. In one particular inſtance he ſucceeded in a deſign, the idea of which would appear too romantic almoſt for belief; in running a canal he was obſtructed by a river, the banks of which appeared to preclude the poſſibility of connecting the natural and artificial channels; animated, rather than diſmayed by this, he ſpeedily threw a caſt iron reſervoir acroſs the river, and it is now common to behold veſſels ſailing along the canal, whilſt others are paſſing underneath. It is with pleaſure we receive information, that a gentleman in this city has prepared a plan for facilitating the before mentioned purpoſe, and means to ſubmit it to the legiſlature for their approbation.

On the 10th, in lat. 33. 5. the Venus ſpoke the ſchooner Sally, from Boſton bound to this port, with a cargoe of molaſſes and rum, had been out 38 days, and being ſhort of proviſions, ſupplied them with a bag of bread and a caſk of water---ſoon afterwards loſt ſight of the ſchooner, which being very ſmall, and the weather ſtormy, it is feared ſhe was loſt.

Jan. 25. There is a letter in town from the governor of Maſſachuſetts, incloſing the recent impoſt law; mentioning that the hopes of Britain to diſtreſs and cramp the trade of this country, were founded on a falſe opinion, that the ſpirit of magnanimity and patriotiſm, which had been diſplayed here during the ſcenes of adverſity, would be quite deſtroyed by proſperity; and concluded with obſerving, that the intereſt of the ſtates loudly called for granting Congreſs a well guarded power to regulate commerce, on which the act of Maſſachuſetts would expire.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 22.

Yeſterday being the day appointed for the meeting of the General Aſſembly of this ſtate, the Speaker and a number of members met accordingly, but not being ſufficient to form a quorum, adjourned until three o'clock this afternoon.

In the Houſe of Aſſembly of the ſtate of New-York, on the 6th inſt. a Bill, entituled "An Act for emitting the ſum of 200,000l. in bills of credit, for the purpoſes therein mentioned," was read the ſecond time, and committed to a committee of the whole houſe.

On the 9th inſtant was interred Mrs. FRANCES BLAIR, of Forgs-Manor, who departed this life the 7th, in the 72d year of her age. Her funeral was attended by a numerous concourſe of the reſpectable inhabitants of the place, and a ſermon ſuitable to the occaſion was preached by the Rev. ROBERT SMITH, from Gen. xlix. 18th. *I have waited for thy ſalvation, O Lord.*

Early piety, a ſteady adherence to religion for fifty-eight years, and extraordinary family œconomy, conducted with decency and liberality, marked and adorned this ancient Lady's character. She was a moſt affectionate wife, a ſtrictly virtuous widow, and a very tender and provident parent. "Precious in the ſight of the Lord, is the death of his ſaints;" and Mrs. BLAIR's comfortable death was, no doubt, the precious reward of a long life ſpent in communion with God, and ſervices done for him. Her truly remarkable patience and humility during her laſt illneſs, and unſhaken faith in her intereſt in the Saviour's love, afforded convincing evidence of the power of real chriſtianity, and ſtrongly recommended it to the choice of all around her. Thus lived, and thus died, that noted mother in Iſrael.

A Correſpondent obſerves,-----It muſt afford pleaſure to a humane mind, to reflect how many of thoſe who formerly kept their fellow-creatures in ſlavery have been convinced of the iniquity of the practice, and have evinced their ſincerity, by reſtoring to freedom thoſe whom they had held in bondage.

Of the writers who have appeared as advocates for the oppreſſed Africans and their deſcendants, perhaps none have been more zealous and ſucceſsful in their cauſe than one who long reſided in this city, and was one of its greateſt ornaments, the humane and virtuous ANTHONY BENEZET, of whom it may be truly ſaid, that his love extended to all the human race. He had a juſt ſenſe of the cruelty and injuſtice of the African trade, and was indefatigable in his endeavours to diſſuade people from a practice diſſonant to the dictates of humanity, and ſo diametrically oppoſite to the principles of the chriſtian religion. A great portion of his time was ſpent in writing and publiſhing books againſt this unrighteous traffic, which, with his other writings on religious ſubjects, there is abundant reaſon to believe has been of eſſential and extenſive benefit to mankind. He had the cauſe of this oppreſſed people much at heart, which occaſioned his writing on their behalf to many perſons in different parts of the world, who, from ſentiments congenial with his own, had engaged in the ſame cauſe; and alſo to ſome, whoſe conſpicuous ſituations in life afforded them opportunities to promote his benevolent views. Amongſt the latter was the Queen of Great-Britain, of whoſe character he had received a favorable impreſſion from the concurrent teſtimony of the inhabitants of Britain, that ſhe poſſeſſed in an eminent degree that benign diſpoſition, which adds luſtre to a crown. The letter he wrote to her, together with ſome books of a pious tendency, was ſent to ſome of his friends in London, who delivered them to the Queen, by whom they were kindly accepted. After reading the letter, ſhe ſpoke in terms expreſſive of the high eſtimation in which ſhe held the writer, from a perſuaſion *that he was truly a good man.*

A copy of the letter is ſubjoined, which it is hoped will have a tendency to inſpire thoſe who read it with the love of juſtice.

To Charlotte, Queen of Great-Britain.

"IMPRESSED with a ſenſe of religious duty, and encouraged by the opinion generally entertained of thy benevolent diſpoſition to ſuccour the diſtreſſed, I take the liberty very reſpectfully to offer to thy peruſal ſome tracts, which I believe faithfully deſcribe the ſuffering condition of many hundred thouſands of our fellow-creatures of the African race, great numbers of whom, ſent from every tender connection in life, are annually taken from their native land, to endure in the American iſlands and plantations a moſt cruel and rigorous ſlavery, whereby many, very many of them, are brought to a melancholy and untimely end.

"When it is conſidered that the inhabitants of Britain, who are themſelves ſo eminently bleſſed in the enjoyment of religious and civil liberty, have long been and yet are very deeply concerned in this flagrant violation of the common rights of mankind, and even that its national authority is exerted in ſupport of the African ſlave trade, there is much reaſon to apprehend that this has been, and as long as the evil exiſts, will continue to be, an occaſion of drawing down the Divine diſpleaſure on the nation and its dependencies. May theſe conſiderations induce thee to interpoſe thy kind endeavours in behalf of this greatly oppreſſed people, whoſe abject ſituation gives them an additional claim to the pity and aſſiſtance of the generous mind (inaſmuch as they are altogether deprived of the means of ſoliciting effectual relief for themſelves) that ſo thou may not only be a bleſſed inſtrument in the hand of him, "*by whom kings reign and princes decree juſtice,*" to avert the awful judgments by which the empire has already been ſo remarkably ſhaken, but that the bleſſings of thouſands ready to periſh may come upon thee, at a time when the ſuperior advantages attendant on thy ſituation in this world will no longer be of any avail to thy conſolation or ſupport.

"To the tracts on the ſubject to which I have thus ventured to crave thy particular attention, I have added ſome others, which, at different times, I have believed it my duty to publiſh, and which I truſt will afford thee ſome ſatisfaction, their deſign being for the furtherance of that univerſal peace and good will amongſt men, which the Goſpel was intended to introduce.

"I hope thou wilt kindly excuſe the freedom uſed on this occaſion by an ancient man, whoſe mind for more than forty years paſt has been much ſeparated from the common courſe of the world, and long painfully exerciſed in the conſideration of the miſeries under which ſo large a part of mankind, equally with us the objects of redeeming love, are ſuffering the moſt unjuſt and grievous oppreſſion, and who ſincerely wiſhes the temporal and eternal felicity of the queen and her royal conſort.

ANTHONY BENEZET."

Philadelphia, 25th of the 8th month, 1783.

THE ANNUAL ORATION will be delivered on Monday evening, the 27th inſtant, before the Philoſophical Society, in the Hall of the Univerſity, by Doctor RUSH.

The doors will be opened at ſix, and the oration will begin preciſely at ſeven o'clock. Ladies and Gentlemen may be provided with tickets of admiſſion, gratis, by applying to Dr. Hutchinſon, Dr. Magaw, Dr. Foulk or Mr. Patterſon, Secretaries.

The officers and members of the Society are requeſted to attend at their uſual place of meeting, at half after ſix on the ſame evening, in order to proceed together into the Hall.

Feb. 22, 1786. ROBERT PATTERSON, Secretary.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 20th day of March next (if not ſold before by private SALE,)

A PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, containing 51 acres, ſituate in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, about 23 miles from Philadelphia, and 6 from the town of Norris, whereon is a large commodious ſtone barn, well finiſhed, good dwelling-houſe, ſmith's ſhop, a well of good water near the door, good bearing orchard, and a good proportion of meadow of the beſt quality; the upland rich and fertile, it having been well manured with lime and dung. This place is ſituate on a public road, within a mile of two merchant-mills, and adjoining Perkioming creek, and is accounted, by good judges, to be equal to any place of its ſize in the neighbourhood; is very ſuitable for a tradeſman, particularly a ſmith, that buſineſs having been for many years carried on there to advantage. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be ſhewn the premiſes and informed of the title and terms of ſale, by applying to Iſrael Jacobs or Michael Horning, living near the ſame.

Feb. 10, 1786. ¶ PETER HORNING.

N. B. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock on the premiſes.

On *FRIDAY* next,

Preciſely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general

Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

WANTED at the Delaware Works,

A Number of regularly bred nailors, to be employed in a Nail Factory: Wanted alſo, a number of boys, of eleven years of age and upwards, as apprentices, to be bred to the nailing buſineſs: Such boys will be properly maintained, will be taught to read, write and cypher, and at the end of their apprenticeſhip will receive the uſual freedom dues, and alſo twenty dollars in ſpecie. For more particular information, apply to Mr. William Young, at the works, Mr. John Litle, in Philadelphia, at Mr. Richard Humphreys's, in Sixth ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, James Moore, Eſq; in Cheſter county, or Mr. Thomas Haſtings, at cooper's ferry. JOHN LITLE, & Co.

February 16th, 1786.

BY virtue of an order of the orphans court, will be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 9th of March next, on the premiſes, a lot of land, ſituate in Pickis's lane, Germantown, containing better than ten acres of Meadow and plough land, being part of the eſtate of the late George Pickis, deceaſed. The vendue will begin at two o'clock in the afternoon. When attendance will be given, and the terms of ſale made known, by

February 21, 1786. ¶ ANN PICKIS, Adminiſtratrix.

TO BE LETT,

A Convenient HOUSE, two ſtories high, and a Lot ſufficient to make a large garden, fronting on Third ſtreet and Poplar-lane, has a well of good water at the kitchen door, that may be uſed in waſhing. Sundry Lots to lett on ground-rent in the Northern Liberties, ſome of them ſuitable for tanners.

To be SOLD, twelve acres of MEADOW on Tinicum-iſland. Alſo a quantity of meadow and upland HAY, well cured.

Likewiſe an aſſortment of DRY GOODS, among which are, beſt ſuperfine and ſecond broadcloths, rattinets, durants, hairbines, ſaggathies, ſilk marſeilles quilting, fuſtians and jeans, corduroys, beſt ſcarf twiſt, ſewing ſilk, calimancoes, crapes, verdigreaſe, red and white lead, powder, ſhot, pipes, ſhovels and ſpades, frying-pans, calicoes, checks, moreens, Scots threads, with ſundry other goods, to be diſpoſed of, on low terms, by

WILLIAM CRAIG,

In Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe. ¶

To be SOLD, at public Sale,

On the 15th day of March next, as I have declined farming ſome time paſt,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, part in Goſhen, and part in Williſtown, in Cheſter county, within one mile of Goſhen meeting-houſe, upwards of 100 acres of good land, well timbered and watered, whereon is a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, cellared all under, a good kitchen, barn, and ſtone ſpring-houſe near the dwelling-houſe, a large garden lately pailed, and a good well near the door, upwards of 20 acres of good meadow, chiefly watered, and more may be made and watered at a ſmall expence, a good bearing orchard, ſome of the land has been well limed; there is plenty of lime to be had within three miles; there is a convenient place for a ſaw-mill or a fulling-mill, as there is a ſmall race dug, and about 12 feet fall. The whole in good repair, and now in tenure of John Hoops and Eliſha Goodwin. The title good. Any perſon or perſons inclining to view the place before the day of ſale, may apply to the owner, near the place. The ſale to begin at 2 o'clock, where the conditions will be made known, by ¶ ISAAC WILLIAMS.

N. B. The purchaſer may have poſſeſſion the firſt of April.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE FARM, in Norriton townſhip, Montgomery county, about 19 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and two and an half from the county town, conſiſting of 100 acres, 20 of which are woodland, 14 moſt excellent watered meadow, and the remainder arable land; the whole under good fence. The improvements are a ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, &c. ſubject to a yearly ground rent of 4l. For terms, apply to Col. Thomas Craig, on the Reading road, or to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia. THOMAS L. MOORE.

To be SOLD, by public Vendue,

On Tueſday, the 21ſt day of March next, at one o'clock, P. M. at the Red Lion, in Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county,

A PLANTATION or Tract of Land, ſituate in Benſalem, near the 14 mile ſtone, one mile from Delaware, where Abraham Vandegrift, deceaſed, formerly lived, containing 165 acres; bounded by lands of Jacob Vandegrift, Folcart Vandegrift, and others. The ſoil is exceeding good for wheat or other grain. There are about 100 acres of plow land, 15 acres of meadow, the remainder woodland; and there is erected on the premiſes a dwelling-houſe, kitchen, a good frame barn, barracks, a well of good water near the door, and a good garden; alſo a number of fruit trees, ſuch as apples, peaches, pears and cherries. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe will be ſhewn the ſame, by applying to John Vandegrift or Jacob Vandegrift, adjoining the premiſes. The conditions will be made known at the time of ſale, by JOHN VANDEGRIFT,

Feb. 20, 1786. ¶ JACOB VANDEGRIFT.

Darby, Cheſter county, Second month 6th, 1786.

WAS taken up, treſpaſſing within the ſubſcriber's incloſure, a bay MARE, 14 hands high, has neither brand or natural marks, ſuppoſed about 9 years old. The owner is deſired to apply to me in Darby, take his mare, and pay the charges. ¶ JOSIAH BUNTING.

Philadelphia, February 17, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOSEPH RUSH, late Coroner of this city and county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to deliver them in, properly atteſted. Attendance will be given at his late dwelling, the ſign of the Red Lion, by MARY RUSH, Executrix,

¶ GEORGE INGELS, Executor.

TEN POUNDS *Reward.*

BROKE goal and made their eſcape, laſt night, from Cheſter town, in Kent, and ſtate of Maryland, two Negroe men, viz. Sam. Ben, a young fellow, ſhort but well made, fond of ſpirituous liquors, and is apt to get drunk, has been a ſoldier in the continental army; had on, when he went away, a ſhort red ſoldier coat, the other parts of his dreſs unknown, he is rather yellow than black, and is very healthy. The other named Pompey, a ſlave belonging to John Galloway, Eſq; a healthy young fellow, about five feet ten inches high, pretty bold countenance, and thick lips; had on a country kerſey over jacket, and breeches of the ſame, both white. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroes, and delivers them ſafe into the hands of Robert Roberts, in Cheſter-town, ſhall receive the above reward, or one half that ſum if they be ſecured in any goal, ſo the ſubſcriber may get them again, and in the ſame proportion for either of them, paid by GEORGE HANSON, ſheriff of Kent county.

Cheſter-town, Feb. 9, 1786, ¶

Advertiſements omitted this week will be inſerted in our next.

THE creditors of John Garnifs, late of Philadelphia, are requefted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, on or before the 1ſt March next, preparatory to making a dividend of the effects of ſaid John Garnifs, at the ſtore of John Greenfield, in Front near Arch-ſtreet.

JOHN GREENFIELD,)
Philad. February 6th, 1786. ¶ THOMAS PAUL,) Aſſignees.
PHILIP NICKLIN,)

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On the 9th day of the 3d month, on the premiſes, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Thomas Stackhouſe, late of Briſtol townſhip, Bucks county, Pennſylvania, deceaſed,

A Valuable plantation, ſituate in Briſtol townſhip, about 23 miles from Philadelphia, and 3 and an half from the borough of Briſtol, and within 2 miles of a good landing on Delaware river, containing 170 acres of land; the plough land is of a good ſoil for grain or graſs, about 100 acres cleared, 30 acres of meadow, a large bearing orchard noted for making good cyder. There is on the ſaid premiſes a frame houſe, two rooms on a floor, cellar, kitchen, and a well of good water at the door, a frame barn, ſtables, waggon-houſe, and other convenient out buildings, all in good repair; the purchaſer may have poſſeſſion, and an indiſputable title, immediately after the ſale. Attendance will be given, and the conditions of ſale made known, by

JOHN BROWN,)
WILLIAM STACKHOUSE,) Executors.

Briſtol townſhip, the 9th of the 2d month, 1786. ¶

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 25th inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain meſſuage, with convenient out houſes, and 100 acres, more or leſs thereunto appertaining, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Nantmill; bounded by lands of Joſeph Darlington, lands late of Samuel M'Elduff, deceaſed, and others; this place has been for many years occupied as a public houſe, and is ſituate on a very public road leading from Downing's town to Grubb's iron works, &c. and where the public call now requires a public houſe; late the eſtate of Robert Darlington, but taken in execution at the ſuit of Mordecai Pearſol, and others, and to be ſold, by

Cheſter, February 6th, 1786. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Red Lion, in Uwchland (by adjournment) on Wedneſday, the 8th day of March enſuing, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, a meſſuage and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Uwchland, containing 126 acres, more or leſs; bounded by lands late of John Evans, deceaſed, and by Brandywine creek; a conſiderable part of this land is freſh, has good convenience of meadow, and plenty of timber; late the eſtate of Mordecai Evans, deceaſed, but taken in execution at the ſuit of Iſaac Grubb, executor of Mary Grubb, and to be ſold, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, February 10th, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Red Lion, in Uwchland, on Wedneſday, the 8th day of March enſuing, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon, a meſſuage and tract of land, containing 100 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt Caln; bounded by lands of Lewis Gavell, Samuel Hibberd, Joſeph Bolton and others; this tract abounds in timber, which is now very valuable, being about 1 mile diſtant from Hibberd's forge; late the eſtate of Samuel Kiſſock, deceaſed, but taken in execution at the ſuit of William Owen, and to be ſold, by

Cheſter, February 10th, 1786. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Newtown, Bucks county, February 8, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 28th inſtant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Charles Fleming, innkeeper, in Nockamixon townſhip, 100 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Nockamixon aforeſaid; on which there is a log dwelling-houſe and barn, a well of water at the door, 6 acres of good meadow, 10 acres of upland cleared, the remainder well timbered; adjoining lands of John Adams, the widow Campbell, and others; taken in execution as the property of Joſeph Wilſon, and to be ſold, by

¶ WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Newton, Bucks County, February 8, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 3d day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain tract or parcel of land, containing 249 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Rockhill townſhip; bounded by lands of Joſeph Hornecker, Nicholas Fiſher, Henry Fretts, and others; taken in execution as the property of Thomas Mayberry, the younger, and to be ſold, by ‡ WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Newtown, Bucks county, February 8, 1786.

BY virtue of a warrant from the Commiſſioners of the county of Bucks, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 4th day of March next, 100 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Lower Makefield; having thereon a good brick houſe, two ſtories high, a good frame barn, &c. as alſo, horſes, horned cattle, ſheep and ſwine; late the property of Abner Palmer. ‡ WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Newtown, Bucks county, February 8, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 6th day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, tenement and plantation, ſituate in Falls townſhip, containing 51 acres and an half, be it more or leſs; bounded by lands of Edward Lucas, Nehemiah Blackſhaw, and others; late the eſtate of Daniel Wharton; taken in execution at the ſuit of John Knowles, and to be ſold, by

¶ WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Newtown, Bucks county, February 8, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 7th of March next, on the premiſes, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, two certain meſſuages or tenements, griſt-mill, ſaw-mill, and tract of land, containing 62 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Southampton townſhip; bounded by lands of William Groom, ---- Brooks, and others; late the eſtate of Thomas Groom; taken in execution at the ſuit of the Executors of Joſeph Warner, and to be ſold, by † WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Lancaſter, State of Pennſylvania, Feb. 15, 1786.

COMMITTED to the goal in the borough of Lancaſter, a certain Mulatto man, named BENJAMIN KITT, ſuppoſed to be a ſlave, about 5 feet 7 inches high, and who acknowledges he is a ſervant to Nathan Cooper, at Black river, within 8 miles of Morris-town, New-Jerſey. The maſter of ſaid ſervant is requeſted to have him releaſed from confinement, otherwiſe he will be ſold for fees within four weeks from the date hereof. † JOHN OFFNER, Goaler.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, (by adjournment) will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Saturday, the 25th inſt. at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, A certain tract, piece or parcel of land, ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of Upper Merion, bounding on the river Schuylkill, and by lands of John Rees, William Cuſtard, and others, containing about 24 acres, ſeven of which are upland meadow; on ſaid tract are, a dwelling-houſe, alſo a ſtone griſt-mill, with two pair of ſtones (one of which are burrs) three boulting cloths, and a never failing ſtream of water, a ſaw-mill, a large new ſtone barn, 40 feet long and 30 feet wide, a cedar roof, two good orchards of the beſt grafted fruit-trees, a lime-ſtone quarry, &c. diſtant about fourteen miles from the city of Philadelphia, and conveniently and beautifully ſituated; taken in execution, and ſold as the property of John Roberts, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 14, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the firſt day of March next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, a certain three ſtory Brick Houſe, two ſtory Brick Kitchen, with a bake oven, two ſtory frame ſtable, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate, lying and being in the northern liberties of the city of Philadelphia, on the ſouth ſide of Callowhill ſtreet, between Front and new Market-ſtreets, containing in breadth eaſt and weſt 20 feet, and in length north and ſouth 80 feet; bounded northward by Callowhill-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by lots laid out for John Price, Jacob Caſdrop and William Pywell; ſubject to a ground rent of Forty ſhillings ſterl. per annum; taken in execution as the eſtate of Martin Noll, late deceaſed, and to be ſold, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament

of JOSHUA THOMSON, deceaſed, is to be SOLD, by Public Vendue, on the 4th of the 3d month next,

A PLANTATION in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, within about a mile and a half of the new court-houſe, on the road from Wilmington leading to the Great Valley, containing 100 acres, one third of which is well timbered; there are on the premiſes, a log dwelling-houſe and barn, a good bearing orchard, a good ſpring near the door, and ſeveral acres of mowable meadow. The title is indiſputable. Due attendance is intended to be given, and the conditions made known, at the time of ſale, by

THOMAS HOOPES,)
2d Mo. 6, 1786. ¶ JOHN HOOPES,) Execut.

P. BARRIERE, & Co.

Have for ſale, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, the 13th door above Market-ſtreet, on the right hand ſide, which ſtore has alſo an opening on Bickley's wharff, the following articles, viz.

JAMAICA Spirits in hogſheads,
Coniac and other Brandy in pipes,
Liſbon Wine in hogſheads and quarter-caſks,
Sherry Wine in quarter-caſks,
Claret in bottles, by the dozen or larger quantity,
Brown Sugar in barrels,
Coffee in ditto.

*** A new three ſtory brick HOUSE, in Union, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, to be ſold or lett, apply to ſaid Barriere, and Co. who will take goods in payment, provided they are in the line of their trade.

WANTED to purchaſe, a PLANTATION, of about 150 acres of land in Pennſylvania, at a diſtance not more than 15 miles from Philadelphia. Apply as above. ¶ 4 w.

TO BE LETT,

And may entered on the firſt Day of next Month,

A GARDEN LOT, and Dwelling-houſe of four Rooms, with Cellar, Oven, &c. ſituate on Spruce and Broad-ſtreets, to the weſtward of the Houſe of Employment. Apply to

¶ THOMAS MORRIS.

Philad. 2d Month 10th, 1786.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

WAS left, the 25th of Auguſt laſt, at night, in the townſhip of Burlington, by a woman paſſing along to Philadelphia, a CHILD, about ſix weeks old. She was ſeen at Cooper's ferry, and went over to the Old-Ferry at Philadelphia. She is a ſmall woman, and had on a linſey petticoat and gown, and white bonnet. Any perſon that will take up the ſaid woman, proving her to be the mother of the child, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by the Overſeers of the Poor of Burlington.

Burlington, February 1ſt, 1786. ANDREW CRAIG, ¶ ABRAHAM STOGDON.

Burlington county, State of New-Jerſey, Feb. 14, 1786.

TO BE LETT,

For four years, and may be enrered on immediately, at Moore's town, about nine miles from Cooper's ferry, on the road leading to Mount-holly,

AN elegant, commodious, two ſtory ſtone houſe and ſtore, pork-houſe, with a cellar under it, ſmoke-houſe, hay-houſe and ſtables, with a pump of good water before the door. To the foregoing is annexed a lot of two acres, whereon there is an orchard of excellent fruit, and a beautiful garden. It has been a noted ſtand for a ſtore many years, and ſurrounded by a wealthy flouriſhing country, which makes it an eligible reſidence for a merchant. For terms, enquire of JACOB CLEMENTS, in Water-ſtreeet, nearly oppoſite the Old Ferry, or to DANIEL DE BENNEVILLE, near the premiſes.

TO BE SOLD,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, in Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of this inſtant, if not ſold before at private ſale,

ONE Hundred and Sixty-eight and a quarter acres of patented LAND, ſituated on the waters of Coxe's Creek, in Turkey-foot townſhip, Bedford county.

284 acres of patented LAND, in Quemahoining townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Dr. Smith, 6 miles north-weſt of John Miller's Tavern.

311 acres patented LAND, on the eaſt ſide of Quemahoining, 1 mile above Hicking Pauling's old town, 4 miles ſouth-weſt of the junction of that Creek and Stony Creek, near the laſt mentioned tract.

1700 acres of land in Hurſt townſhip, ſituated on the waters of Stony Creek, in the county of Bedford, adjoining Armſtrong and Root's improvement, being part of Hurſt's tract of 8388 acres; alſo one ſixth part of 1000 acres, in company with William Jones, in Bedford county; and John Vanderen's right to 1800 acres of land in Weſtmoreland county.

350 acres in Bedford, and 2428 acres in Northumberland.

10,000 acres of patented land on the waters of the Kenhawa and Ohio rivers, in Harriſon county, Virginia.

JOSIAH HEWES, SAMUEL CARRIGUES, ISAAC MELCHER, EDMOND MILNE, Aſſignees of John Vanderen, junior. Feb. 1786.

LAND-OFFICE, February 3, 1786.

THE Public will take NOTICE,

That, purſuant to further inſtructions received by the Subſcribers from the Supreme Executive Council, the Sale of Diſtrict No. IV. *(being James Cunningham's) will begin after the firſt Day of March next, as ſoon as the ſale of the parts of Diſtrict* No. III. *ſurveyed by Meſſrs. William Alexander and Samuel Nicholſon, ſhall be compleated, agreeable to the hand-bill publiſhed on the 22d of December laſt. For a particular deſcription of the lands contained within theſe Diſtricts, the Public are referred to the general plans, to be fixed up in the Coffee-Houſe.*

JOHN LUKENS, Surveyor General,
DAVID KENNEDY, Secretary,
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Reg. Gen.

North Suſquehanna hundred, Cecil county, Maryland, February 10th, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

On the premiſes, by public vendue, on Friday, the 10th day of March next,

A Plantation or tract of land, ſituate in ſaid hundred, containing 260 acres. The ſoil is naturally good, and a large quantity of the tract is excellent woodland; a quantity of meadow made, and more may be made. There is on ſaid tract a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, log barn and ſtables, ſtill and other out houſes, a peach orchard, and an excellent young apple ditto, ſeaſon, the whole in good repair and very convenient to market, being ſituate on the great road leading from Lancaſter to Charlestown, 7 miles from the latter, in a good neighbourhood and healthy part of the country, near ſeveral places of worſhip and merchant mills. A ſmall part of the purchaſe money muſt be paid in hand, and a ſufficient time given to pay the remainder, the purchaſer giving bonds, with approved ſecurity. An indiſputable title will be made, and immediate poſſeſſion given, by

ROBERT GLASGOW,
¶ JOSHUA HARTSHORN.

TO BE LETT,

For the Term of TWO YEARS, and may be entered on the Twenty-fifth of March next,

A WELL finiſhed DWELLING-HOUSE & STORE, three graſs lots, together with a good barn, ſtables, chair-houſe, a good garden, a ſmall bearing orchard of excellent fruit, and a well of good water near the door, at preſent under the tenure of Mr. John Martin, who has kept ſtore there ſeveral years. The above mentioned places are ſituated in a healthy part of the townſhip of Pittſgrove, in the county of Salem, ſtate of New-Jerſey, near to ſeveral places of worſhip, alſo near to a griſt-mill and ſaw-mill. For further information, enquire of Jeſſe Rambo, near the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber, near Mantua creek bridge, at the ſign of the Heart and Hand, in the county of Glouceſter.

February 8th, 1786. § JOHN RAMBO.

TEN POUNDS Reward.
A ROBBERY

WAS committed at the ſtore of Beſwick and Pryor, at Corryell's ferry, in Bucks county, on the night of the 15th of May laſt, by a certain John Pettit, Ulyſſes Kinſey, and a negro lad belonging to William Pettit, who ſtole out of ſaid ſtore ſundry goods and a conſiderable ſum of money, two of whom are ſince apprehended, viz. John Pettit and the negro, the other has run off. Said Kinſey is a ſtout well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a ruddy complexion, wears his own light brown hair, appears to be 24 years of age, his wearing apparel unknown, is a fuller by trade, and has lately followed his buſineſs near Trenton, in Jerſey. Whoever takes up ſaid thief, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

Corryell's ferry, Feb. 2d, 1786. BESWICK & PRYOR. ¶

Cheſter, January 31, 1786.

BY virtue of ſundry writs to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-houſe in the borough of Cheſter, on Wedneſday, the firſt day of March enſuing, all the right, title, intereſt and eſtate of Jacob Humphreys (for the term of his natural life only) in a certain Meſſuage, Fulling-mill and 60 acres of Land, well improved, thereunto appertaining, ſituate in the townſhip of Haverford, being part of the real eſtate late of Edward Humphreys, deceaſed, and by him deviſed unto the ſaid Jacob Humphreys, to be by him enjoyed after the deceaſe of Elizabeth and Rebecca, two ſiſters of the ſaid Edward. An extract from the laſt will and teſtament of the ſaid Edward, taken from the records of the Recorder's office, in Philadelphia, will be produced, for the information of any perſon inclining to purchaſe. The ſaid eſtate ſeized and taken in execution at the ſuit of William Ingram, John Jones, and others, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the ſixth day of March next, at ten o'clock, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Union townſhip, Berks county, adjoining on the ſouth ſide of the river Schuylkill, nine miles below Reading-town, and one from Birdſborough ironworks, containing two hundred and ninety-five acres of LAND, one hundred and twenty whereof cleared, fourteen acres of which is good meadow, and as much more may be made at a ſmall expence, the land is all freſh, and lies exceeding well for cultivation, and capable of great improvement, being well watered by ſeveral ſprings and ſtreams running through ſaid plantation. Thereon is a good bearing orchard of the beſt kind of fruit, a convenient dwelling houſe, with a well of good water at the door, a barn and ſtabling, with other out houſes.

Likewiſe, an iſland in Schuylkill, oppoſite ſaid plantation, containing five acres, now abounding with valuable timber. The title is indiſputable, and poſſeſſion may be had the ſeventeenth of April next. Any perſons inclining to purchaſe may view the premiſes, either before or on the day of ſale, when the terms will be made known, and due attendance given, by

Feb. 4. ¶ CALEB HARRISON or Sons.

TO BE SOLD or LETT,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, in the Great Valley, on the road leading to the Valley Forge, and within two miles of the Spread Eagle tavern, containing about 143 acres of good lime ſtone land, about 60 acres of which is as fine woodland as any in the county, the remainder cleared, ſome of which is good meadow; there is on the premiſes a good two ſtory log houſe, newly ſhingled, a good barn, ſtable, &c. Alſo a young bearing orchard. It is now in the tenure of John M'Mullan, and may be entered on the firſt day of April next. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, or rent, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia. Feb. 8. 6 w. † JOHN DUFFIELD.

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